

WEATHER FORECAST:

Probable Showers and cooler to night or tomorrow

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 3 p. m., 87 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1906

NUMBER 112

OLIVER DENOUNCES SIN IN THE CHURCHES

The sermon was aimed at church members of the town Tuesday evening. It had fire in it; yea it was filled with burning utterances of condemnation of hypocrisy in the churches of the town. The subject was: "Take ye away the stone." It was based on the story of Jesus raising Lazarus from the dead. The central thought was, God always requires His children to do all things within their power in invoking help and blessing from above. He said that he often thought it would be a blessing to the christian world if the persecution days of old were evident in this age. There would be no compromises in christian lives if this were true. "Prosperity has made many churches cold and corrupt and absolutely indifferent as to the salvation of the lost." He pointed to the churches in Ada to substantiate this. "Christianity is so base and corrupt in this town that men and women are dying out of Christ without a word of warning from you. May God send pestilence, famine, per-

delity of Robt. Ingersoll could be attributed to the father, who was a minister, but a hypocrite and a reprobate. "David," he said, "was responsible for the sin and wasted life of Absalom. He urged that the fathers and mothers remove the stone from over the lives of their children that they might never have to cry out: Oh Lord if Thou had been here my child would not have died. Bro. Oliver said that Christ was ready and anxious to bless this town; that he was at the city's gate. "Will you, those who promised to stand by this meeting, be true to your God and remove the stone, that Christ might raise those who are dead in sin." Mr. Oliver said that Ada had been called a moral town, that some claimed that the city did not need a revival. These claims he denied bitterly, saying that Ada was the dearest town spiritually in Oklahoma or the Indian Territory. That she possessed some of the meanest men this side of hell.

SOME PUBLIC ROADS SOON TO BE OPENED

The Commercial club, a few days ago, appointed Messrs. W. H. Ebey, W. C. Duncan and J. B. Tolbert a committee to take up the opening of some necessary public roads in accordance with the recent act of congress. The activity of this committee is commendable. Road Inspector Lowe, of the Indian agent's office, is in Ada this week working in harmony with our committee, which has four diverging roads it hopes to have approved by the inspector and opened within the next few weeks.

Upon request of the News man, Mr. Ebey gave the following descriptions of roads whose opening is deemed of first importance by the committee:

"The road south, approved by Mr. Lowe, road inspector of the Indian agent's office, begins at the east end of Main street, thence due south on section line (by brick plant) to northwest corner of section 34 (near Abbott's house), 5 1-2 miles south of the east end of Main street; thence east one mile to northeast corner of section 34; thence due south on section line two miles. This takes the road to within four miles of Byrd's mill. There will be some four or five bridges and several culverts to build. People along the proposed road are very anxious to have the road opened, and will give most liberally of their time in putting the road in good condition. It will be impossible for the people south to market their crops in Ada unless this road is put in proper shape. The business men of Ada should act promptly in getting the roads in shape for the fall business. People within sight of Ada are trading at Stonewall, Franks, etc., on account of the impassible condition of the roads immediately south of town.

"The road east will start at the northeast corner of section 33 (Sunrise addition), thence due east along the section line to the northeast corner of section 35; thence south one mile to northeast corner section 2; thence due east on township line to northeast corner section 6 (Conway).

"The west road will start at northwest corner section 33 (North Ada), thence due west on the section line to northwest corner of section 32 (1 mile south of Center); thence north one mile

to the southeast corner of section 19 (Center).

"An effort will also be made to get a road north, crossing Sandy at the Huddleson crossing, thence north on the first available section line."

WHERE YOU ARE AT.

Remember What Congressional District You are In.

There are many who forget the congressional districts and we want you to paste the following in your hat:

The state has two United States senators, and five members of congress, the congressional districts to stand until the next general census or until otherwise provided for by law. They are:

First—Grant, Kay, Garfield, Noble, Pawnee, Kingfisher, Logan, Payne, Lincoln and Osage and Kaw Indian reservations.

Second—Oklahoma, Canadian, Blaine, Caddo, Custer, Dewey, Day, Woods, Woodward and Beaver.

Third—All the territory now constituting the Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole nations, and the Indian reservations lying northeast of the Cherokee nations, except that portion of the recording district No. 12 which is in the Creek and Cherokee nations.

Fourth—All the Choctaw nation, that portion of recording district No. 12 which is in the Cherokee and Creek nations, that portion of recording district No. 25 which is in the Chickasaw nation, and recording districts Nos. 16, 22 and 26.

Fifth—Greer, Roger Mills, Kiowa, Comanche, Washita, Cleveland, and Pottawatomie counties, and recording districts Nos. 17, 18, 19, and 20.

Senator Bailey will Speak.

Davis, I. T., July 31.—The committee in charge of the Farmer's Union picnic on Friday and Saturday is in receipt of letters from Senator Bailey of Texas and Gov. Frantz of Oklahoma, in which they assure the committee of their presence. Senator Bailey will speak on Saturday, Aug. 4. A band of sixteen pieces will play and the affair promises to be the biggest event ever pulled off in Davis.



WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY



YOUR DOCTOR

is a man you have confidence in. Why is it he shows a preference to have his prescriptions filled at our drug store. It's because CARE IN FILLING PRESCRIPTIONS and pure, fresh drugs has convinced him of our reliability. This assurance doesn't cost anything. Our prescriptions cost no more than others. Get them and be safe.

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave.,

Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some very large bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building. :: 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

The Old Time Religion.

Chorus—Tis the old time re-lig-ion, Tis the old time re-lig-ion,
1. It was good for our moth-ers, It was good for our moth-ers,
2. Makes me love ev-ry-bod-y, Makes me love ev-ry-bod-y,
3. It has sav-ed our fa-thers, It has sav-ed our fa-thers.

Tis the old time re-lig-ion, And it's good e-nough for me.
It was good for our moth-ers, And it's good e-nough for me.
Makes me love ev-ry-bod-y, And it's good e-nough for me.
It has sav-ed our fa-thers, And it's good e-nough for me.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 4. It was good for the Prophet Daniel, :
And it's good enough for me. | 7. It was good for Paul and Silas, :
And it's good enough for me. |
| 5. It was good for the Hebrew children, :
And it's good enough for me. | 8. It will do when I am dying, :
And it's good enough for me. |
| 6. It was tried in the fiery furnace, :
And it's good enough for me. | 9. It will take us all to heaven, :
And it's good enough for me. |

secution or any-thing that might awake you people to the lost condition of your neighbors. Just here Mr. Oliver told of a railroad engineer who was willing to sacrifice his life for his passengers. "This man valued life. I love a man who values the lives of his fellowman, who loves life; who is concerned about the souls of men and women."

"It is time for some of you people to quit this form and ceremony religion and get to living a sure enoug spiritual life, that will count for God and humanity."

"I want some of you people to get into your lives the spirit of Martha's saying to Jesus: 'Lord if thou had been here my brother would not have died.' God help us to get the spirit of this statement in our home life. Have you the Son of God in your home to blot out sin?"

Mr. Oliver said that there was something wrong with the home that turned out wicked and sinful boys. He asked the parents if they had children in their homes who were out of Christ, and warned them to remove the stone, as was done before Christ raised Lazarus from the dead. "The children of God must prepare the way before God will bless. 'Have you removed the stone that God might come into your home?'"

Mr. Oliver said that the sin and infi-

The evangelist said that some one had been going about town preaching water I care no more about a baptised devil than any other kind of devil. I preach a gospel that stands for a clean citizenship; nothing less." He told how Jesus wept because of the sins and indifference of men and said that Christ at this moment must be moved to tears because of the idleness and indifference of this people. He urged that all the men on earth could not save a soul; that it took the blood of Jesus Christ. But it is your duty to take away the stone that Christ might save the people from sin and death.

Notice.

The public is hereby notified that I have never had any connection with Tom Holman, of Oakman, Indian Territory, in connection with a mercantile business there, with the exception that he was acting as trustee for me in the sale of said stock to secure the payment of a debt due from him to me. That he was never authorized and is not at present authorized to buy any goods whatsoever and bind me for the payment of same. Geo. A. Harrison.
106-tfw15-1t

Cupid flour, best on earth at Walsh's No. 17. 95-tf

FRANCIS BANKER HAS MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED

Francis, I. T., Aug. 1.—W. W. White, formerly of the Mangum Implement company, and who came to Francis five or six months ago to organize a bank, is mysteriously missing and his friends fear that he has met with foul play. Local capitalists at Francis subscribed a majority of the stock for White's bank, and it has been in operation for some time. Some five weeks ago he had trouble with the bank's directors and withdrew from any connection therewith, announcing he would start an opposition bank. He went so far as to order a safe for the new bank. Four weeks ago White went to Sherman, Texas, on a supposed business

mission, leaving his wife and children at Francis. He wrote his wife several letters from Sherman and since that nothing has been heard of him. His wife believes he has been murdered.

Recently Mrs. White's father, a resident of St. Louis, where he is employed in the railway mail service, came to Francis, and after making all possible investigations, took his daughter and children back to St. Louis with him.

There were charges made that White was short as cashier of the Francis bank, but this he denied emphatically, and the bank itself is in a prosperous condition.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY



A barbecue, lots of oratory, fine music, and a general good time.

That, and more, is what the democrats of Ada are going to do on August 13. Every democrat in the 16th recording district is not only invited, but is urged to be present. Every democratic club in the district is asked to furnish a speaker for a fifteen-minute speech in the great love feast that is a part of the program. There will be speeches by the local lights, the home folks, and also by some of the best orators in the new state and the state of Texas. Among those who will be in attendance are: Hon. T. P. Gore, the blind orator of Oklahoma, Col. Roy Hoffman, Hon. Morton Ruth-erford, Hon. Henry M. Furman, Hon. W. A. Durant and Hon. Jack

Beal, the silver tongue orator and Congressman from Texas will also be on hand and tell us about democracy. Mr. Beall had the honor of delivering the Fourth of July speech at Tammany Hall, New York, this year and no democrat should miss this opportunity to hear him.

Remember the date; beginning at 2:00 o'clock sharp on the 13th day of August, 1906. Let every democrat in the district be on hand at the hour and enjoy one round of jolification from that hour to midnight. Don't miss the speeches, don't miss the barbecue supper, don't miss the music and, in fact, don't miss a single feature of this entertainment.

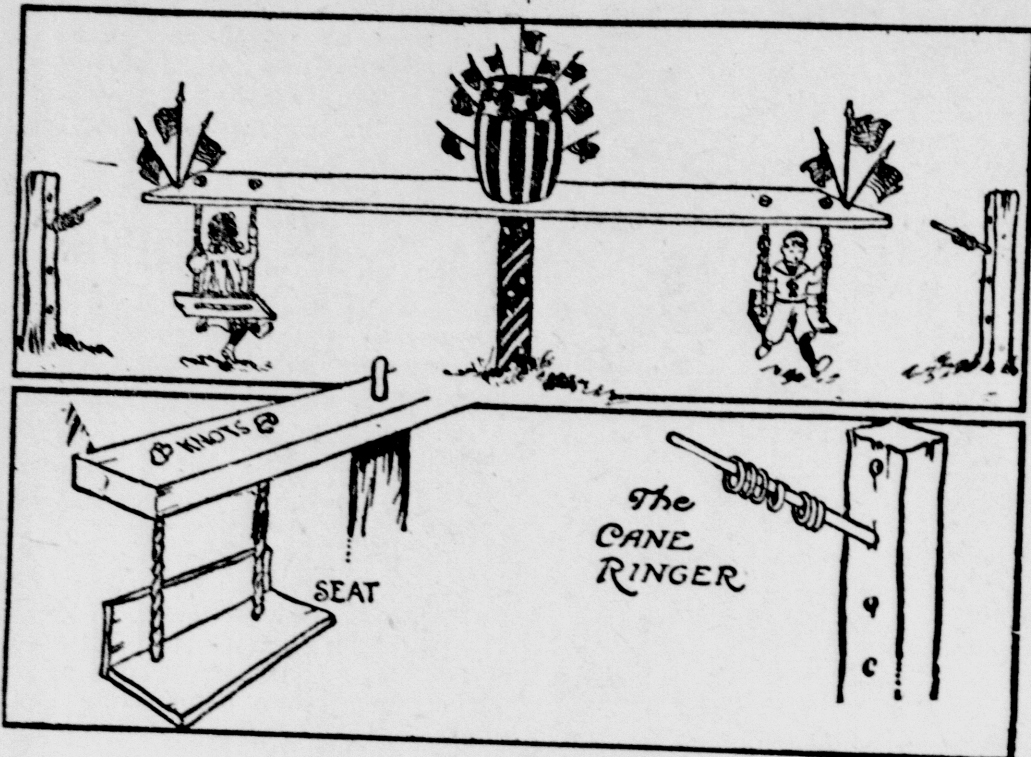
Rob't Wimbish, Chairman; Otis B. Weaver, Secretary; Joel Terrell; B. C. Kling, J. P. Crawford.

A Home-Made Merry-Go-Round

There is a fascination about the merry-go-round, with its music and its animals, which we cannot resist. The diagram here will show how a miniature one may be constructed at little or no expense, much to the gratification of everyone concerned. Any bright boy can build this merry-go-round from articles obtainable in his own back yard.

The main spring of the whirl is a stout post, driven far enough into the ground to insure its steady and unvarying position. It should be about six feet in height and smooth on top, with an iron pin set squarely in the middle.

Much after the fashion of a seesaw, next place a good, stout plank, from



THE HOME-MADE FLY-AROUND.

18 to 20 feet in length, upon the post, a hole for it being bored, thus holding it in position. Two or three whirly sticks fastened to these will serve as a target for rings, which the children, as they whirl around, can attempt to throw upon them.

Four more smaller holes now are to be bored, two in either end of the plank. Ropes, knotted here, and suspending small seat planks, as shown in the diagram, complete the technical

parts of the whirl. The diagram shows just how these small swings may be arranged, although there are many schemes by which the same result may be obtained.

Now, for elaboration of the whirl, so that it may have a holiday appearance, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. A barrel from the grocer's can be placed over the pin in the center of the board and festooned with bunting and flags. It will turn with the plank, and gives a fine suggestion of spinning, whirling color. More flags can be stuck in the plank wherever they will not interfere with its free action or the occupants of the swings.

An additional feature can be made by driving two more posts, smaller

AMERICANS ARE PAINT USERS

It has been remarked that the American people consume more paint, both in the aggregate and per capita, than any other people in the world. In a recently published article on the subject it was figured that our yearly consumption is over 100,000,000 gallons of paints of all kinds, of which over one-half is used in the paintings of houses.

The reason for this great consumption is twofold: a large proportion of our buildings, especially in small towns and rural districts, are constructed of wood, and we, as a people, are given to neatness and cleanliness. For, take it all in all, there is nothing so cleanly or so sanitary as paint. Travel where we will throughout the country, everywhere we find the neat, cheerful painted dwelling, proclaiming at once the prosperity and the self-respect of our population.

Fifty years ago this was not so; painted dwellings, while common in the larger cities and towns, were the exception in the rural districts; because, on the one hand, a large proportion of those buildings were temporary makeshifts, and, on the other hand, because paint was then a luxury, expensive and difficult to obtain in the out-of-the-way places, and requiring special knowledge and much preparation to fit it for use.

The introduction of ready mixed or prepared paints, about 1860, changed the entire aspect of affairs. As the Jack-of-all-trades told the Walking Delegate in one of Octave Thanet's stories, "Anyone can slather paint." The insurmountable difficulty with our predecessors was to get the paint ready for "slathering." That the country was ready for paint in a convenient, popular form is shown by the immediate success of the industry and its phenomenal growth in 50 years from nothing to 60,000,000 gallons—the estimated output for 1900.

Some pretty severe things have been written about and said against this class of paints, especially by painters and manufacturers of certain kinds of paste paints. Doubtless in many instances these strictures have been justified and some fearful and wonderfully constructed mixtures have in the past been worked off on the guileless consumer in the shape of prepared paint. But such products have had their short day and quickly disappeared, and the too-enterprising manufacturers that produced them have come to grief in the bankruptcy courts or have learned by costly experience that honesty is the best policy and have reformed their ways.

The chief exceptions to this rule are some mail order houses who sell direct to the country trade, at a very low price—frequently below the wholesale price of linseed oil. The buyer of such goods, like the buyer of a "gold brick," has only himself to blame if he finds his purchase worthless. With gold selling at any bank or mint at a fixed price, owners of gold do not sell it at a discount; and with linseed oil quoted everywhere at 50 to 70 cents a gallon, manufacturers do not sell a pure linseed oil paint at 30 or 40 cents a gallon.

The composition of prepared paints differs because paint experts have not yet agreed as to the best pigments and because the daily results of tests on a large scale are constantly improving the formulas of manufacturers; but all have come to the conclusion that the essentials of good paint are pure linseed oil, fine grinding and thorough incorporation, and in these particulars all the products of reputable manufacturers correspond; all first-class prepared paints are thoroughly mixed and ground and the liquid base is almost exclusively pure linseed oil, the necessary volatile "thinners" and Japan driers.

The painter's opposition to such products is based largely on self-interest. He wants to mix the paint himself and to be paid for doing it, and to a certain class of painters it is no recommendation for a paint to say that it will last five or ten years. The longer a paint lasts the longer he will have to wait for the job of repainting. The latter consideration has no weight with the consumer, and the former is a false idea of economy. Hand labor can never be as cheap or as efficient as machine work, and every time the painter mixes paint, did he but know it, he is losing money, because he can buy a better paint than he can mix at less than it costs him to mix it.

Prepared paints have won, not only on their actual merits, but on their convenience and economy. They are comparatively cheap and they are incomparably handy. But when all is said, the experienced painter is the proper person to apply even a ready mixed paint. He knows better than anyone else the "when" and "how" and the difference between painting and "slathering" is much greater than it appears to a novice. Every one to his trade, and after all painting is the painter's trade and not the householder's.

ORACULAR OBSERVATIONS.

Many a good resolution quickly runs down the heel.

A pretty girl can teach a man most anything but good common sense.

It pays to look a mule in the face when you have anything to say to him.

About half of the things bought on credit would not be bought if cash were demanded.

Have you noticed that the bottom of a cup of joy that runs over is seldom far from the top?

It's a good deal better to think poetry than to write it, and better to write it than to print it.

TRADE OF EGYPT

FOREIGN CAPITAL BUILDING UP COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES.

American Manufacturers Beginning to Reach Out After This Field with Good Prospects.

Egypt, the ancient land of Biblical story, is just now offering to the world of trade a field for exploitation which presents many favorable features for the exporters of other nations. In many things she is no less conservative to-day than she was in the days when Jacob used to send his sons to her to buy corn during a famine in Palestine. "If you want my produce," says the modern Egyptian, "come here and purchase it; if you want me to buy yours bring it to my house and I will examine it." He buys and sells on the old conservative lines, but to the energetic exporter he gives promise of becoming an important factor if he is approached in the proper way and "worked" skillfully.

Egypt always has been and still is a purely agricultural country. Her produce is required by all other countries and the Egyptian cultivator is well aware of that fact. Just as in the ancient days under the guidance of Joseph he made the first corner in the world's corn, so at the present time he makes a corner on his own individual account. At the present time the Egyptian cotton raiser is literally sitting upon his bales and holding out for high prices. He can afford to wait, but the intending purchaser cannot, and the Egyptian knows it.

Foreign capital has been slow in making an invasion of Egypt, but now it is there in large quantities, and under its influence trade is advancing in bounding leaps. Before the British occupation there were, exclusive of the Suez Canal company and two banks not primarily established in Egypt, only 12 companies in which foreign capital was invested. Their combined capital can be ascertained, but it was not extremely large. From 1882 to 1887 nine commercial companies, with a combined capital of \$5,000,000, were formed. Between 1889 and 1891 three more were floated, with a combined capital of \$3,000,000, and in the next four years the number was swelled to 13 new companies, with a total capital of \$30,000,000. After the battle of Athara in 1898 foreign capital began to see the advantages of the Egyptian field and flowed into it with a rush. European manufacturers followed the stream of gold, and to-day the trade of Egypt has become a prize well worthy the pains necessary to secure its control.

The American manufacturer is just beginning to take steps to capture at least a fair share of this trade. Their distance from Egypt and the cost of transportation are, no doubt, serious handicaps for American exporters, but with the advantages held by American manufacturers in the production of goods and the superior quality of their products these disadvantages lose half their terrors.

Frank Chapman, of the New York museum of natural history, has been writing about the birds of England, which he finds more numerous but of fewer species than those of this country. Curiously enough only one of hundreds of varieties is common to both countries.

A writer in the London Outlook points out that no birds cross deep, even if narrow, seas. The Madagascar straits are impassable to birds, though the north seas are a highway for them. Godwits pass from the Nile to the shores of Norfolk, though neighboring islands in an archipelago may show no common stock.

All birds, with the possible exception of the sparrow, are stirred to movement by different causes—wind, weather, food, the bullying of parent and other birds. Birds of prey drive off their young. Martins love familiar eaves; successive ravens have built on the same ledge for centuries.

The longer passages are only made over shallow seas that once were land, and when once a journey is made the memory is strong enough to urge a repetition. The change of home then becomes not a fashion but an inherited habit.

Rain Doubles the Mail. The mail is affected by the weather, according to a postal official, and women, he says, are largely to blame for overworking employees on certain days in the year. Immediately after a spell of bad weather or even one rainy day the mail will have to work overtime to handle it. In accounting for this state of affairs says that women stay at home when it rains and answer their correspondence. This duty is pretty generally put off when the weather is pleasant for more congenial occupations, but if the weather prevents their going out then they settle themselves to a day at their desks.

Doctors Want Cash-Fee. Physicians in New York are endeavoring to inaugurate a cash-fee system and quite a few have done so. The idea was originated in London by a specialist, who used to place a pile of gold on his desk in order to show patients what was expected of them.

NEW COMMANDMENT.

Secretary Wilson does not agree with those who say that the eleventh commandment is "Do not be found out." A day or two ago he had occasion to reprimand a subordinate who in conversation with a friend let slip some information which was of a confidential nature. "Never forget the eleventh commandment again," said the secretary, "and in case you do not know what it is, I shall write it on a slip of paper for you." The subordinate looked at the slip, on which Mr. Wilson had written: "Keep your mouth shut."

Test That Counts.

"That man is so honest he wouldn't steal a pin," said the admiring friend. "I never thought much of the pin test," answered Miss Cayenne. "Try him with an umbrella."—Washington Star.

The Speed Mania.

Old Millions—O, my dear Miss Youngthing, if you'd only marry me, I would die happy. Miss Youngthing—Yes, but would you die immediately?—Boston Transcript.

HIGH SPEED SHIPS WANTED

Rapid Transit in Ocean Travel Is the Popular Demand of the Day.

Among the advantages claimed for the increasingly popular passenger ships of large size and moderate speed should be mentioned the fact that many of them are showing in regular service a rate of speed which is fully as high as that which they maintained on their trials in smooth water, states the Scientific American. Moreover, because of their great weight and momentum and their moderate speed they are not so greatly affected by adverse weather conditions as the faster ships and their coming and going is marked by great regularity and a close adherence to the sailing schedule.

If a 23-knot ship runs into a heavy head sea it must make a much greater reduction in its speed than is necessary in a vessel of say 15 to 17 knots speed; and, consequently it will be more liable to miss a tide and suffer a night's detention, say at Quarantine, New York, than a ship of the slower type. As showing how the big vessels of the intermediate type are running well up to their trial speeds, we may take the case of the Amerika, which in a recent passage from Cherbourg to Sandy Hook of 3,140 miles maintained an average speed of 17.31 miles an hour, while on its preceding easterly passage it covered a distance of 3,088 miles in seven days, six hours and 24 minutes, which works out as an average speed of 17.71 miles an hour. The high-speed liner, however, is not in any danger of being forced out of the field by its slower sisters, as witness the fact that the North German Lloyd has under construction a twin ship to the 23½-knot Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and that the Cunard company will shortly put a pair of 24½ to 25 knot vessels in service.

So rapid is the increase in the number of those who can afford to pay the highest rates for Atlantic travel and so great is the demand for rapid transit on the part of those to whom time is an object that we look to see a limited number of 25-knot vessels built from time to time for the Atlantic service. The majority of the trans-Atlantic liners of the future, however, will undoubtedly be of the Amerika and the Baltic type, for not only are these the ships upon which the companies depend for the greater part of their revenues but because of their steadiness, absence of vibration and the more lengthy sea trip which they afford, they are becoming increasingly popular with the traveling public.

COUNTRY RULED BY WOMEN

Stamp of the Feminine Mind Is Seen on Almost Everything in America.

Says World's Work: In the United States there are at least 1,000,000 more men than women and only one-tenth of the women are at work outside of their own homes. Yet the stamp of the feminine mind is upon everything American and in many of the higher phases of culture women take the initiative.

This rule of women in the United States begins in our public schools, where boys and girls are educated together and where the teacher is always in the lower grades at least, a woman. In the great cities the feminine influence goes into every nook and cranny of social development. A woman has been suggested as mayor of Chicago and the "civic creed" of Chicago was composed by a woman and is recited every day by thousands of school children.

Women compose very largely the reading public and no current novel can succeed without their patronage. Some of the most successful magazines are devoted to their interest exclusively and those given to scientific and philosophic discussions seldom exist long or they become the organs of small and detached organizations of men.

Art exhibits are conducted by women and women hold executive offices in world's fair committees. They serve as chairmen of school boards and they torment, through their municipal leagues, the party leaders. They are notable as charity workers and they have made reputations as doctors, lawyers, magazine editors, newspaper reporters, preachers, political speakers and labor organizers and agitators. Indeed, where in the United States do we not find the woman with her influence, battering at all doors?

Secretary Wilson does not agree with those who say that the eleventh commandment is "Do not be found out." A day or two ago he had occasion to reprimand a subordinate who in conversation with a friend let slip some information which was of a confidential nature. "Never forget the eleventh commandment again," said the secretary, "and in case you do not know what it is, I shall write it on a slip of paper for you." The subordinate looked at the slip, on which Mr. Wilson had written: "Keep your mouth shut."

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"Be Pleasant Every Morning Until Ten O'clock; the Rest of the Day Will Take Care of Itself."

This is one of the best little sermons we know. Have you ever stopped to think that the morning is the time when your temper is usually ruffled, and have you ever stopped to think that the cause of bad temper in the morning is nearly always because your stomach has not been working properly during the night? It has contained a lot of indigestible substances that form gas and makes you have dreams. It breaks up your rest and you wake up in the morning tired, instead of refreshed, as nature intended you should.

Our grand sires required no admonition to "Be pleasant every morning until 10 o'clock; the rest of the day will take care of itself," for they digested their food and woke up full of life and energy ready for the day's duties, and this was because they lived on simple foods instead of highly seasoned palatable concoctions, which contain no nourishment. Nature gave us milk, wheat and eggs, and on these foods a person can live indefinitely, but if the milk is skimmed, and if the outside of the wheat is taken off the kernel, and if the lime, the salt, and the iron, which is in the outer part of the wheat berry, if these are all removed, you have simply starch alone; the starch goes into the stomach and becomes sugar.

Do you know that a person would starve to death on plain white bread and water? Do you know that he could live indefinitely on whole wheat bread or on whole wheat food and water? These interesting facts are all set forth in a book called "Back to Nature," which tells about proper living and gives recipes for meals of the simple kind—the kind that makes you strong and well; the kind that makes you "Pleasant every morning until 10 o'clock." This book is published at a great expense, but it is given free to every reader of this paper. It is an advertisement of "EGG-O-SEE," the great food—which is made from whole wheat, which is baked and predigested and is all ready to serve from the package you buy at your grocers. You get more life and energy from a 10-cent package of EGG-O-SEE than you will get from a thousand dollars' worth of white bread. This is no idle claim. It is a scientific fact. We want to tell about this simple food question, so write us and say "Please send me a copy of your book 'Back to Nature,'" and the book will be sent you at once without charge. Address EGG-O-SEE CO., No. 10 First Street, Quincy, Ill.

ODD BITS OF INFORMATION.

The Hawaiians are the world's best swimmers. A frog cannot breathe with its mouth open.

Japanese children are taught to write with both hands. An elephant will carry a load of 5,000 pounds with ease.

Quakers are very healthy; their average longevity being 61 years. The English school of water-color painting is the best in the world.

The turbot lays 12,000,000 eggs a year—11,999,800 more than the best hen. A certain jail in Mexico consists of an oak tree with chain and staple attachment.

Dried currants, fed regularly to horses, give them phenomenal strength and endurance. At Quito, the only city directly on the equator, the sun rises and sets always at the same hour—six o'clock.

The Russians have the best teeth—an excellence which they impute to the regular chewing of sunflower seed. In Spain a physician gets five cents a visit from a working man and 20 cents a visit from an aristocrat. He is supposed to tend the poor for nothing.

Physical Impossibility.

The House Cat—You're getting fat and apoplectic. I can see your finish. The Pug Dog (making an effort to turn his head, but giving up)—That's more than I can do, anyhow.—Chicago Tribune.

If a girl really has beautiful arms she is naturally well qualified to learn to play the harp.—Somerville Journal.

KNOWS NOW

Doctor Was Fooled by His Own Case for a Time.

It's easy to understand how ordinary people get fooled by coffee when doctors themselves sometimes forget the facts.

A physician speaks of his own experience: "I had used coffee for years and really did not exactly believe it was injuring me although I had palpitation of the heart every day. Finally one day a severe and almost fatal attack of heart trouble frightened me and I gave up both tea and coffee, using Postum instead and since that time I have had absolutely no heart palpitation except on one or two occasions when I tried a small quantity of coffee which caused severe irritation and proved to me I must let it alone.

"When we began using Postum it seemed weak—that was because we did not make it according to directions—but now we put a little bit of butter in the pot when boiling and allow the Postum to boil full 15 minutes which gives it the proper rich flavor and the deep brown color. I have advised a great many of my friends and patients to leave off coffee and drink Postum, in fact I daily give this advice." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

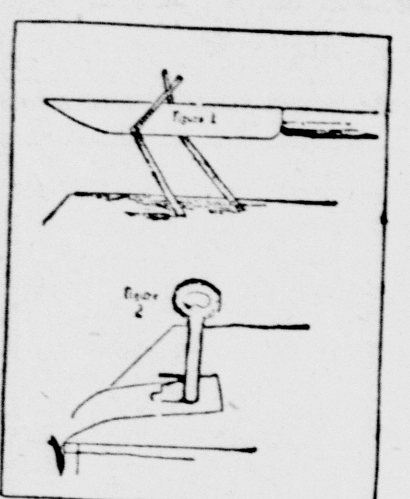
Many thousands of physicians use Postum in place of tea and coffee in their own homes and prescribe it to patients. "There's a reason."

A remarkable little book, "The Road to Wellville," can be found in pkgs.

TWO SIMPLE TRICKS.

The Perambulating Toothpicks and the Key That Remains Upright.

To find out if a person's hand is firm and steady, which it never is, split the ends of a match (not the sulphur end) and smooth the end of another match so that it will fit into the split one. Then bend the matches so that they will look like the figure 1. Then place them over a knife blade



HOW THE TRICKS ARE DONE.

Just to show how steady the hand is, if the person holding the knife should then lower the blade so that the ends of the matches will touch the table, the matches will walk along on the knife blade.

A key, one of the kind that stand erect, is required for the second trick, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. Place it as in figure 2 upon a strip of paper about six inches long and not more than an inch wide near the edge of a table, remove the paper without making the key fall. It is easy enough. Just strike the paper a sharp tap.

Two Ears and One Mouth.

The teacher told the children how a wise man once said that we have only one mouth and two ears so that we may listen and hear twice as much as we speak. Afterward, to see how much of the instruction was remembered, she asked:

"Why is it that we have two ears and only one mouth, Frances?" "Because we would not have room in our face for two mouths and we would look too crooked if we had only one ear."

"No; that is not the reason. You know, do you, Rosie?"

"Yes, ma'am. So that what we hear may go in one ear and out of the other."—Chicago Daily News.

A CAPITAL GUESS.

"For whom was our national capital named?" the teacher asked one day. And Johnny Jones responded, in his hesitating way:

But clearly proved beyond a doubt he had the fact, at least—

"Our Washington, D. C., was named for Washington, deceased."

—Nixon Waterman, in St. Nicholas.

Planting a Tree.

When we plant a tree, we are doing what we can to make our planet a more wholesome and happier dwelling place for those who come after us, if not for ourselves. As you drop the seed, as you plant the sapling, your left hand hardly knows what your right hand is doing. But nature knows, and in due time the power that sees and works in secret will reward you openly.—Holmes.

Young Queen's Lace.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland boasts the finest collection of lace in Europe.

SOME NEW MARBLE GAMES

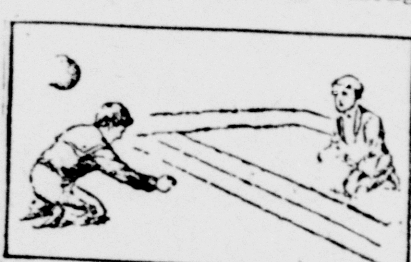
Suitable for Indoors When the Weather Will Not Permit of Outdoor Play.

An indoor game of marbles is a good thing for a rainy day, when outdoor sport is impossible. There is the battle game, for instance, which is full of possibilities. In its simpler form it is played by two boys, each using the same number of marbles, which represent the soldiers.

The two boys sit on the floor at opposite sides of the room, so that the seams in the carpet or the cracks in the wooden floor run to their right and left. The seam or line nearest the middle of the room forms the enemy's line to both players. The line next to that, on each side is the dead line. Each player may place his marbles as he chooses between the enemy's line and his own dead line.

One marble is selected as a sharpshooter and is used by the two players alternately, each of whom tries to shoot his opponent's men beyond their dead line. All men so driven beyond the dead line, either directly by the shooter or by being struck by another marble, are "dead," and the player who first "kills" his opponent's man is the winner of the "battle."

The hand must never be advanced beyond the dead line in shooting; and if, by accident, a player hits one of his own men and drives him beyond the enemy's line into his opponent's field that man becomes a prisoner and may be placed by the opponent among his



A NEW MARBLE GAME.

own men. When a game is over prisoners may be exchanged, if both players so desire.

"The Pyramid" is another good game, says the People's Home Journal, in which one boy is selected as "banker," another becoming "banker," in turn, after each game. A ring about four or five feet in diameter is drawn, and the banker places in it at the beginning of the game four marbles, three close together and the fourth on top of them, to form the pyramid.

Each player takes a shot, in turn, from a point agreed upon outside the circle, and whoever hits the pyramid can have as many marbles as he knocks out of the ring, his turn continuing until he fails to knock one outside.

If any player fails to hit the pyramid he must give a marble to the banker then in charge of the ring. When all the marbles are out of the ring a new game begins, with another banker, who, in turn, supplies the four marbles for the pyramid.

Order of turns may be agreed upon as in the ring game, as it might happen that only one would have a chance to shoot under a certain banker, if he were expert enough to knock all four marbles out of the ring at one turn.

Not a Good Way.

"I wish you could tell me a good way to get rid of book agents."

"I can."

"Well?"

"Buy their books."

"I said a 'good' way."—Houston Post.

THE STOREKEEPER

Country Stores and the Men Who Keep Them—Keeping a Store, and Why it Pays to Be a Storekeeper.

By NATH'L C. FOWLER, JR.

Author of "The Boy—How to Help Him Succeed," "Building Business," "Dollars and Sense," "Practical Publicity," "Fowler's Encyclopedia of Publicity and Printing," "Gumption," Etc.

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Technically the terms storekeeper and merchant are analogous, but commercially and practically speaking they are somewhat different. In trade, the wholesaler and great retailer are commonly known as merchants, while the owner or keeper of a retail store of moderate size, located either in the large city, in the small city, or in the country town or village, is commonly known and classified as a storekeeper. Perhaps the best definition of storekeeper is "small retail merchant."

The storekeeper's business is not extensive. When it becomes extensive, he is known as a merchant. As his trade is almost entirely local, and comparatively small in volume, he is naturally his own buyer, manager and superintendent. In fact, he is about everything in the store except the clerk, although he frequently adds a clerk's duties to his own. The successful storekeeper must be a natural trader and a master of detail, even though he may not be competent to handle large propositions. If he does not possess native shrewdness he will buy against the market and pay more than he receives. He is virtually a trader, a direct buyer, and a direct seller, who meets face to face both the man who makes the goods for him or sells them to him and the man to whom he sells the goods.

Business a Good One.

There are few callings more certain than that of the storekeeper. If he understands the fundamental principles of business, is shrewd, a good buyer, economical personally and in business, he is almost certain of a livelihood, and is reasonably exempt from failure, provided he is satisfied with a moderate income and does not overspread in business or in living. Most of the storekeeping failures are due to marked inability, extravagance, carelessness, inattention, or an attempt to do a larger business than the field warrants. Almost any boy of average ability and of good habits, who is willing to work, and is reasonably cautious, can become a successful storekeeper.

The storekeeper almost always begins at the bottom. He was a boy before he was a salesman, and from salesman he became head clerk or head salesman, and from that he jumped into proprietorship, as partner in, or owner of, the store he worked for, or of a store he purchased or established. The storekeeper should be an all-round man. He can use a knowledge of bookkeeping, although he need not be a professional bookkeeper. He should understand buying as well as selling, and it is absolutely necessary that he know how to meet his customers. He should, above all, be a good calculator and be able to financier for the future.

Should Be Natural Trader.

The boy best fitted to be a good storekeeper shows, even at an early age, a natural trading propensity. The sharp boy is likely to fail. No matter how much dishonesty pays, or seems to pay, in general business, it is absolutely essential that the storekeeper be, at least, reasonably honest. The customer he makes, to-day, is the customer he has, to-morrow. The bulk of his trade is permanent and not transient. Sharp practice of any kind, although it may pay under certain large city conditions, is sure to be fatal to the success of local storekeeping. The storekeeper comes in direct contact with most of his customers. He knows them socially as well as in a business way. His personality counts as much as does his store. He is, therefore, a part of the goods he sells, and he must keep himself, as well as his goods, in good condition.

The successful trader gives value for value, that is, he sells something that is worth more to somebody else than it is worth to him, for a proper consideration. If the boy successfully trades a jack-knife for a kite, he really sells a jack-knife which is worth more to the owner of the kite than to himself, and the kite is worth more to him than to the other boy. The trade is an equitable "swap," each party being the gainer, each party receiving something he wants by giving for it something which he does not want as much as he wants what he receives. Success in local store-trading does not consist in getting the better of the other fellow, but in making a mutual exchange. The boy who gets the better of his fellows every time he trades will not be a successful storekeeper, but may make a success somewhere else, because it cannot be denied that sharp practice sometimes pays financially, and produces, for the one who understands its manipulation, financial success; but mark you, it brings only financial success, for no success other than the success of honesty is real. The owner of all the financial success in the world, if it is not the result of honesty, has quantity and not quality of success, and will, when he realizes his condition, envy the bootblack who honestly earns his living.

Facts Properly Given.

In this article, however, I am at-

tempting to give the reader the facts about leading trades, businesses, and professions, and to handle these facts without gloves. I do not propose to deny that dishonesty, provided it keeps within the law, often succeeds financially, but it never made a successful man; for although he may count his wealth by millions, he is not worthy of the name of man unless he obtained honestly what he has.

The successful storekeeper develops from the natural boy trader. His boy instinctively puts a value upon everything he has, and when he gets something which he does not particularly want, he looks around for an opportunity to legitimately get rid of it. He is continually trading, and is satisfied with a reasonable profit. He is in the stores more or less, not as a loafer, but as a watcher. He instinctively appraises everything, that is, he seems to have set a value of his own on almost everything he sees. While many a successful storekeeper has not shown these characteristics as a boy, the chances are that he expressed a distinct preference for storekeeping when finishing school and ready for work. If a boy exhibits trading instincts more than he shows any other characteristics, opportunity should be given him for their development. He should be allowed to buy his own clothes and other things, or to have a voice in their purchase, long before he is out of his teens. Responsibility should be thrown upon him, so that he may come in contact with trading in general.

As to Education.

A common school education is absolutely essential, and the boy should graduate from a high school, is possible.

A college education will do no harm. Such a training is likely to do him lasting good, but it can hardly be considered necessary. The storekeeper is not likely to become a rich man, but he is reasonably sure of a comfortable living, and probably the average storekeeper is better off than is the average merchant or manufacturer, who, with all his wealth, is living over a mine of uncertainty. Storekeeping is often the stepping-stone to greater things. The storekeeper lives a contented life at the minimum of worry.

Financial success is not so much a question of income, as it is the difference between income and expenditure. The storekeeper in a progressive country center, earning a few thousand dollars a year, is often far better off, financially, than is the proprietor of a great city establishment. A desire to do well, and to live comfortably, is to be encouraged; but this struggle to reach beyond the line of comfort, and to be master of more wealth than anyone can intelligently handle, is detrimental to the spirit of progress. The man's business should not be his chief end in life. It should simply be a means to an end. He must work, and he must work to live, but when he has realized a reasonably permanent and comfortable income, it is time for him to be of some service to his community.

Good Citizen Valued.

The world never forgets the good citizen. The world immediately forgets the man of money only. Go through our "Who's Who in America," and other books of men of mark, and not one-tenth of one per cent. of those registered as worthy of having their names printed there are men who are known for their money.

Storekeeping should be encouraged. We need more small stores and fewer big ones. We need more men in business for themselves and masters of themselves. We need fewer salaried men and wage earners, and more men who, although at the head of their business, do a part of the direct work themselves.

I do not believe there is any other calling so good and so beneficial to the people at large as plain, every-day, storekeeping, chiefly because it gives broad opportunity to ordinary men, and ordinary men are in the vast majority. The calling of the storekeeper, then, is along the lines of progression, and I would advise every boy, whether he be of the city or of the country, who does not have a pronounced love and a recognizable ability for some professional calling, to seriously consider becoming a storekeeper and adding himself to the ranks of common responsibility.

Successful Man's Opinion.

Mr. Augustus Bacon, member of the firm of W. & A. Bacon, of Boston, in a letter to the author, says: "The storekeeper as before him a larger and broader field than is offered by any other calling. His training from boy to proprietor is a broad education. His acquaintances are in every walk of life and his influence grows every year. Next to the judge and minister his advice is most sought. He is a real power in the community. The rich man comes to him about investments, the poor woman to ask if the bank is all right or if her interest is correctly calcu-

lated; the young man and young women also consult him. It is easy to understand from this why the storekeeper seldom makes a failure. Statistics show that the fewest failures are among them. The successful storekeeper often becomes the influential man in some large retail establishment, his early training fitting him for just such an exacting position."

Mr. Horace Bacon, also of the firm of W. & A. Bacon, of Boston, in a letter to the author, says:

"Some boys take to trading by instinct. Before they are in their teens they 'play store,' selling in exchange for pins, nails, and the like, little articles of paper, 'fly boxes,' 'snappers,' and the like, which such boys know how to make. This shows a natural aptitude for keeping shop and should be encouraged. Such a boy, when through the high school, if left to his own choice, will undoubtedly prefer a position in a retail establishment to one in a lawyer's office or technical school. Watch this boy; he will work his way up the ladder, advancing by his own efforts until in time he has come to be head clerk and later is given an interest in the business, or starts a business for himself. This is the kind of a boy who should be a storekeeper."

"There are boys, who from childhood are deeply interested in their books, preferring to read for instruction and amusement, rather than to take part in out of door games of baseball, football, etc. Some of these are interested at a very early age in mechanics and electricity, others in history and mathematics. These boys should have a technical or college education to develop their natural tendencies and should be trained for engineers, electricians, lawyers, bankers or for other similar positions to which they are naturally adapted and which appeal to their tastes."

"Boys like this should not be storekeepers."

Character That Succeeds.

Mr. Humphrey O'Sullivan, proprietor of the Merrimack Clothing company, member of the firm of O'Sullivan Brothers, and treasurer of the O'Sullivan Rubber company, Lowell, Mass., in a letter to the author, says: "You ask me to designate the traits of character in a young man that would prophesy success for him in the retail business."

"First and foremost, it all depends upon the young man himself. The ideal young man for such a career is one who is born to succeed, who reads, and believes that nothing can prevent him from attaining success. His motto is success, not money—that comes of necessity, and is a secondary consideration. Such a man you cannot hinder."

"Given an average education, not necessarily an academic one, he will do any kind of menial work, perform it well and bide his time. He will be patient. Seeing the stream of affairs flowing in the wrong direction, he will still be patient, set his teeth, and say within himself, 'Some day I will change the current of that stream.' When that day comes he needs a big amount of practical information, an humble spirit, and a level head, because then, for the first time, he really begins his difficulty."

"A young man may inherit wealth and education, possibly a business. If I were he, and wished to succeed, I would first get in touch with the smallest details of the business, and work up to the office, if I deserved it; and after I had worked in the office, I would wait until the cleverest man in the business was unable to attend to some particular duty. Then I would happen to get beside it, do it so much more satisfactorily to the firm, and do it unostentatiously, then relegate myself back to my ordinary seat in the background."

Seizing Opportunity.

"In the course of time the young man who could thus act in an emergency would be required to do it again. The next time he would perform the duties as satisfactorily as before, or more so, and again he would retire to his place as a subordinate. But when an opportunity of that kind occurred again he would undoubtedly be given an appointment to take charge of the position."

"What shall I do with my boy? First give him an ordinary common school education. Do not deprive him of a high school course, but before he is through with that, we can determine of what metal he is made. All that is needed to-day in business, is a knowledge of a few things that are taught in the high school, and in polite society; an even temper, courteousness under all provocation, a thorough knowledge of commercialism, bookkeeping, arithmetic and grammar. History is a good auxiliary; the knowledge of the languages, poetry, and music, while they are not necessary, sometimes come in very handy."

"Give me a young man, who is a good judge of human nature, with a high school education and a determination to be a leader, and ultimately I will show you the young man who will be a success in the retail, wholesale, manufacturing, or financial world. It does not make any difference to what field he devotes his energy to, except politics, and if you ask me to pass my opinion on politics, I simply do not know anything about it."

Grows Shorter.

A person usually begins to lose height at the age of 50, and at the age of 90 has lost at least one and a half inches

Jimmy's Wife

By T. JENKINS HAINS
(Author of "Wind Jammers," "Cruise of the Petrol," Etc.)

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

We were about 50 miles south of Cape Horn, hove-to in a high, rolling, northwest sea which made the main deck uninhabitable.

In the dog-watch the carpenter took mercy on Gantline and myself and allowed us to share his room in the forward house for an after-supper smoke. We had started forward when the man on lookout hailed. Through the gloom of the flying drift and twilight a shadow bore down upon the ship, grey-white above black. Then there suddenly loomed out the shape of a great ship tearing along under t'galant sails dead before the gale.

Then in an instant she was gone. The drift had closed upon her as she swept astern before anyone could read her name. She had vanished as quickly as she had appeared, passing on into the dismal sea behind us like a salt-streaked mystery.

We stood gazing at the whirling drift in the gloom astern for some minutes, and then we followed Chips into his room. Gantline could not recall the vessel by her shape or rig and asked the carpenter about her.

"Do I know her?" he hissed fiercely. "Would I be apt to forget her?" And he thrust out an arm, pulling up his sleeve until a long livid scar showed clear to his elbow. "It isn't



WE SAVED HIM.

likely anyone would forget the Morning Light if they ever sailed in her. Man! I'd know her in the depths of perdition, the deepest hole in devil-doom, where she'll sail in the hereafter—

"No, I didn't intend to ship in her. Jimmy Turner an' I got into her after we left the navy. When we went broke a fellow wanted hands for the Morning Light, Cap'n Sam Smith, master. We hadn't heard of any particular Sam Smith, so on we signed with shaking hands an' dry throats, willing to go anywhere or do anything for enough grog to keep alive."

Jimmy had gone in the navy, because he couldn't live ashore. He'd married and was sorry for it—made a mistake. But he'd never said anything to me about his wife or family, and I never asked. Nobody asks questions of anybody aboard men-o'-war.

When we dropped down the bay a tug came alongside and Cap'n Smith went to the rail to greet a little hatchet-faced fellow who jumped aboard. He was with a woman.

"Sammy Smith an' niece," said an old shellback standing on the forecastle head, "I thought so."

"What's the matter?" we asked.

"Matter! Don't you know that fellow? That's Morrell, the worst thing in man's image that ever trod a deck plank. Come it on us as Sammy Smith! Man, if ye can get ashore, swim fer it afore it's too late. I'm too old." But Morrell didn't ship men to have them do the pier-head jump. We were in for a western ocean cruise in one of the packet ships who will leave her memory a black and bloody track in the minds of sailor men.

Before we'd crossed the stream, Morrell had begun on us. But—well, never mind. It would make the tales of old-time horror seem like play to tell one-half of what took place in a week. Save ye, Gantline, I could sit here and tell you things till morning—and each one would make you shiver. We had five men "missing" before the voyage was half over. Jimmy and I came in for some of it but even that tiger-shark aft knew when he had reached the limit—and we were men-o'-war's men.

"One night there was a row aft and there were cries of a woman. Jimmy heard them and started out on deck with his sheath knife, but we held him, and four of us got the marks of the knife to remember how we saved him."

"After that Jimmy was quiet and ugly. He never spoke to anyone. There were no more 'men' in the crew, only square-heads and Dutchmen, and they never go aft."

"I wouldn't consent to go alone when Jimmy gave me a look that told his game. Soon I noticed he wouldn't turn in at night and then I knew it was coming. I stole aft to see the end. I found him standing close under the break of the poop, talking in a whisper to some one. Then I caught the glint of a skirt and recognized the voice of the woman."

"It's no use, Jim, let me live it out," she said. "It won't last long."

Her voice was like that of the dying. "Then Jimmy answered her slowly and quietly. His words came deep and low like the smothered roar of the surf on the shore. Man, it was like the great sea rolling over an outlying reef, bursting, gathering again and then rushing with that mighty power to the end. When he stopped she was choking, gasping for breath. Man, it seemed like her heart would break. I couldn't help listening, hearing her pay for what she'd done. But Jimmy never blamed her, no, not he."

"Jimmy stood there waiting for his answer."

"Go—go! Go and forget." She was choking, but it came plain and distinct. There was a long silence, and I looked hard into the gloom. She had gone. Jimmy was standing there swaying in the night like an unstayed mast and I led him forrads, his head hanging down and sagging like he was asleep.

"The next day it came on heavy from the northwest. Jimmy was sent aloft to put an extra gasket around the bunt of the cro' jack where it had been blown out by the gale. Something went wrong with the foot-rope. Looked like a clear case of cutting, for it was all right when we furled the sail a few hours before."

"Jimmy fell with the dull wallop that generally means death, and he landed right across the cabin skylight. It was a long fall and he was still. Morrell was watching his ship and saw the fall. He started for Jimmy. Just then the woman below rushed on deck and flung herself upon the poor fellow. I reached his head and started to raise him. The woman was sobbing and calling for him to speak just once more to her; and, man, it was terrible to hear her what she said."

"Morrell stood looking on, and then burst into a laugh."

"So that's him, is it? Ho! ho! ho! So that's the fellow?" And he went to the dying man.

"She was upon him before he knew it, striking him a blow that sent him reeling. Then he went mad and had his pistol out firing and cursing like a maniac. It was all over in a minute."

Here Chips stopped awhile and cut some fresh plug for his pipe.

"Before the morning watch I had talked Heligoland over, and he talked to a Dutchman named Langter. Anderson finally joined, but Jacques was afraid to go without his watch behind him. There were just four of us started aft out of that crew of 20 men."

"Heligoland took the starboard side and I took the port, both getting into the mizzen channels when the watch was called. The rest were to rush when they heard firing."

"The second mate bawled for his watch to clew up the mizzen lower fopsail, as it was now snoring away worse than ever and the short seas were coming aboard us. This was our signal."

"We crawled along the deck strake outside the rail, holding on like death with our finger tips. Morrell was nearest to me. When we were near enough to get behind our men, Heligoland gave a cry and jumped over. I followed. The next second I had broken my knife short off in the back of a hearted captain that ever cursed a ship's deck. He jumped back and ran forward, I after him, trying to close before he could get out his pistol. He dodged about the mizzen and fired as he swung. The shot hit me there on the arm and split it to the elbow. Then something flung out of the darkness to leeward and there was a dull smash. That was all. Heligoland stood leaning upon his hands while I picked up the pistol."

"The day dawned upon a storm-torn ocean, all grey-white, and a hove-to ship staggering off to the southward with her lower topsails streaming in ribbons from her jackstays. As the blow wore down toward evening we could hear the piteous cries of a dying woman calling for her husband."

Chips waited for a few minutes and puffed hard at his pipe. Then he went on in a low voice I could hardly hear: "We buried Jimmy and his wife the next day. Old Jacobs sewed them up together and weighted them. All hands uncovered as they went to leeward. I didn't know any service, and there wasn't any such thing as a Bible aboard. 'Good-by, Jimmy,' I said—and let him go."

There was a long silence. Gantline stood up and then sat down again. He seemed to want to ask a question, but would not. Chips watched him.

"Yes," he went on, "we got five years apiece for that. Five long years behind the bars, where the memory of the blue water and the hope I would get out again kept me from going mad. Is it likely I'd forget the Morning Light?"

Lost One Day in 34 Years.

That she missed only one day of school work in the 34 years she was engaged as a teacher here was a record of which Mrs. Adelaide Moon, who died in Muskegon, Mich., a few days ago, was proud. Mrs. Moon was the dean of the teachers in the Muskegon public schools and principal of the Hackley school. Death came after an illness of less than two weeks. She was 52 years of age. She was one of the most prominent educators in western Michigan.

Locks Ominous.

Broncho Bill—I don't think that new arrival is going to live long.

Earless Eddie—Sick?

Broncho Bill—Hardly that! But I see him lend Grizzly Pete a dollar and he looks jes' fool enough ter ask him for it ag'in.

Easy Enough.

"Gee! Some of these rounabouts are strong. See how easily that fellow raises that barrel of buckwheat flour."

"That's no trouble. That's self-raising buckwheat."—Cleveland Leader.

THE CHURCH AT WORK

A NOTABLE GATHERING.

Decennial Meeting of the National Free Church Council of England.

When the congress of the Free churches met in Birmingham, England, ten years ago, the delegates numbered 198, representing 68 minor auxiliary bodies. This year, meeting at the same place, there were 2,000 delegates in attendance, representing 947 local councils. Notwithstanding the convention's huge proportions, Birmingham extended free entertainment and through its Anglican lord mayor gave a most gracious welcome to the body. The presiding officer, Rev. J. Scott Lidgett, M. A., opened the session with an address upon the "World Wide Mission of the Christian Church," defending the activity of the Free Churches in national and international politics. He passed in review the recent legislation of England in matters of education, the liquor traffic, Chinese labor, and general relations of employers and employees. Among the well-known speakers were Dr. Rendel Harris, Dr. John Watson, Mr. George Cadbury, Mr. W. T. Stead and Rev. J. H. Jowett. Resolutions strongly reaffirming previous deliverances in favor of a system of public schools religious but undenominational, were passed. The Free churches are strongly opposed to the acts of the late parliament, which converted a license to sell liquor into a vested interest which cannot be taken away without compensation, and also to any and all forms of servile labor such as that which Chinese coolies were introduced into the South African mines. The council was a notable one, and meeting so soon after the great victory of nonconformity at the polls, was naturally an enthusiastic one.

REVIVAL IN MADAGASCAR.

New Evidence That Early Work Done in Island Was of an Enduring Character.

The Gospel, which wrought such wonderful changes of life in Madagascar 50 years ago that the infidels of England sent a special commission to that island to disprove if possible the report sent home, has this winter in the same quarter of the world shown anew that it is not a spent force. Through a great awakening in South Betsileo some 1,300 converts have placed themselves under the instruction of Christian leaders. About one-half of this number come from the mission schools, but the others are received direct from heathen villages. They have thrown away their idols, adopted the customs of civilization, and are asking to be taught the way of God more perfectly so that they may share with their Christian neighbors the blessings of the Gospel. This places upon the native church and the Paris Missionary society a heavy responsibility, for their resources have not been adequate to carry on their normal work. The Madagascar church is naturally calling just now for volunteers to assist in caring for this great increase of their Christian flock.

Vesper Services at Zurich.

Bishop William Burt's vesper services during the past winter in the Methodist Episcopal church in Zurich, Switzerland, were greatly enjoyed by the English speaking residents and visitors. This foreign colony consists largely of those who are in Zurich to avail themselves of the technical and other schools which are among the very first in Europe. It is not strange that so many of them welcomed these opportunities for intellectual and spiritual enrichment. Bishop Burt also had a Bible class in English, during the week, with an attendance of from 30 to 50. This is the only time of the year that the bishop can devote to regular duties in Zurich, as his engagements in middle and northern Europe during the most of the year are constant and laborious.

Good C. E. Meetings in Sweden.

A report from President F. E. Clark, D. D., president of the World's Christian Endeavor union, sent from Stockholm, states that he has held very large Christian Endeavor meetings both in Christiania and Stockholm. In the former city King Haakon gave him permission to speak in the cathedral on Christian Endeavor, for he only can grant foreigners permission to speak in the Dom. There was a very large audience, including the bishop of Norway and many of the clergy, and much interest was manifested, hundreds standing in the aisles.

Would Change the Wording of Creed.

At Valparaiso, Ind., April 12, 43 Presbyterians churches of northern Indiana declared, after a full discussion at the meeting of the Presbytery, that the words "eternal torment," which have stood in the Presbyterian creed for 50 years, should, in their opinion, be stricken out. The ministers who were present favored the substitution of the word "destruction" for "eternal torment," declaring the latter phrase to be unauthorized by the Bible and that its use retards the growth of the church.

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR.

Entered as second-class mail matter March 28, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. T. D. McKeown is among the sick.

Cupid flour at No. 17. Guaranteed the best. 95-tf

J. E. Caulson, of Francis, is in town.

We guarantee our Cupid flour. No. 17. Walsh. 95-tf

Mrs. S. S. McDonald is improving after several days' illness.

The Sunrise club will be entertained by Miss Florence Furman this evening.

FOR RENT.—Good office rooms on Main street. Little Bros. 104-tf

For Sale:—Good pony two years old, gentle to ride, and cheap. Jas. T. Wilson. 110-2t

Miss Orla Wilson has returned home to Francis, after a visit with her sister, Miss Ollie.

Will Miller held the lucky number and got the first set of dishes given away at Tobins. 111-2t

Frank Hall returned from a several days' stay in Comanche Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Sam Harris and two children of Shawnee are visiting Mrs. I. Harris on 13th street.

With every 25c cash purchase you get a chance at the set of lovely china at Tobins. 111-2t

Rev. French E. Oliver will preach on the "Divine Origin of the Bible" tonight. You ought to hear him.

M. L. Walsh will furnish you with the White Swan brand. Phone 17. 95-tf

Mrs. Luther Giles, who has been visiting her son, J. B. Giles, returned to her home in Sherman.

J. C. Robertson brought into town today a load of fine cabbages. Mrs. Robertson was kind enough to send the News one of the handsomest heads. It weighs 16 pounds. Who can beat it?

L. C. Andrews and family returned today from an extended visit in Arkansas. They returned via Pauls Valley, at which place they visited relatives a few days.

I lost my pearl-handled pocket knife somewhere in the south part of town. The pearl is broken on one side. If you find it please give it to me. 110-tf Carlton Weaver.

Miss Marsaleete Moore, of Belton, Texas, is in the city soliciting young lady students for Baylor college, which is located at that place. Miss Moore is herself an eloquent testimonial to her institution's atmosphere of culture.

Notice.

The Ladies of the Maccabees are requested to meet at the hall Friday at 3 p. m. Important business.

MRS. R. O. LAWRENCE. d 1t

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children.

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man.

IMPORTANT COURT DECISION.

Judge Dickerson makes Ruling in Guardianship Case.

Chickasha, I. T., July 31.—In the United States Court today Judge Dickerson made an important ruling in the matter of guardianships wherein a guardian had been appointed by this Court over minors residing in the Choctaw Nation. Following the decisions of Judges Townsend and Clayton in the Abbie Foster case, the Court dismissed the guardian appointed by this Court, rendering all leases made by such guardian invalid.

This question has caused much controversy in Indian guardianship matters in the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations.

THE TEXAS ELECTION.

Campbell Maintains His Safe Plurality for Governor.

Wednesday's Dallas News gives the returns in the Texas primary gubernatorial race as follows, which leaves but a small percentage of the total vote unreturned:

	Popular	Per Ct.
For Governor—	Vote.	Vote.
Campbell.....	72,619	30.7
Brooks.....	57,844	24.4
Colquitt.....	53,965	22.8
Bell.....	52,432	22.1

Brakeman Crushed to Death.

Shawnee, Ok., July 31.—The north-bound Santa Fe local was wrecked by spreading rails ten miles north of here this morning. Brakeman Burt Hackley, who was on top of one of the cars, was crushed to death and Brakeman Collins and an unknown man were badly hurt. Nine cars were piled up, but the track was clear by noon.

Hackley will be brought here for interment.

Hill Says It's All Right.

E. W. Hardin is in receipt of a letter from E. A. Hill, agent of the Canadian Midland syndicate, in which he says there is nothing in the rumor that the road had abandoned Ada. He declares they would not miss Ada if they could. Mr. Hill indicated he would be in Ada in a few weeks; also he took occasion to suggest that Ada's name be changed to "Fairada" or something else.

Failure at Mannsville.

Ardmore, I. T., July 31.—G. T. Echols, a merchant of Mannsville, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court here. Estimated liabilities \$3,500, assets \$4,000.

Mangled by Train.

Caney, I. T., July 31.—J. A. Nix, a prominent citizen of Caney, was struck and killed by the fast mail train Saturday. Death was instantaneous. He was so horribly mangled that his son did not at first recognize him. He was insured in the Modern Woodmen of America.

A Tragic Finish.

A watchman's neglect permitted a leak in the Great North Sea dyke, which a child's finger could have stopped, to become a ruinous break, devastating an entire province of Holland. In like manner Kenneth McIver, of Vanceboro, Me., permitted a little cold to go unnoticed until a tragic finish was only averted by Dr. King's New Discovery. He writes: "Three doctors gave me up to die of lung inflammation, caused by a neglected cold; but Dr. King's New Discovery saved my life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure at G. M. Ramsey & Dr. F. Z. Holley, druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Twenty Year Battle.

"I was a loser in a twenty year battle with chronic piles and malignant sores, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve; which turned the tide, by curing both, till not a trace remains," writes A. M. Bruce, of Farmville, Va. Best for old Ulcers, Cuts, Burns and Wounds. 25c at G. M. Ramsey & Dr. F. Z. Holley, druggists.

Mrs. H. Woodard went to Konawa Tuesday evening for a short visit.

Get your cold drinks and confectionaries at Evan's neatly furnished ice cream parlor. 112-tf.

DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.

Thursday, August 2, to be Observed in Ada.

Following is the program for the special revival services next Thursday: Prayer meetings will be held as follows:

Homes Leaders
W. H. Braley, W. 15th.—Prof. M. C. Martin.

Mrs. W. W. Sledge, E. 17th.—Mrs. Snead.

Bro. W. B. Barry, 18th. st.—Bro. Beoy.

L. T. Walters, E. 13th.—L. T. Walters.

Frank Hall, W. 15th.—J. T. Higgins. Tabernacle—"Fred."

Mrs. C. F. Orchard, E. 13th.—J. B. Tolbert.

Mrs. J. F. McKeel, E. 10th.—J. M. Doss.

W. S. Kerr, W. 6th.—Mrs. Cassidy. Sid Tolbert, W. 1st.—Billie Nettles.

J. T. Reed, E. 6th.—R. E. Haynes. N. A. Bailey, Sunrise.—Rev. J. M. Martin.

L. J. Crowder, W. 19th.—Mrs. E. P. Meigs.

10:00 a. m. Rev. Oliver's Great sermon, "Gethsemane to Calvary."

3:00 p. m. "The Gospel of Mears."

8:00 p. m. "Sudden Death."

Business houses close from 10:00 to 12:00.

Prof. M. C. Martin leads the music.

If you want the White Swan canned goods, phone us. M. L. Walsh. 95-tf

Can't Dodge Taxes in Rome.

Tax dodging is difficult in Rome, according to the Dundee Advertiser. The assessors of the income tax in the city of Rome are now called upon to tax American visitors on the basis of their apparent income. All sorts of reasons are alleged for the existence of "concealed wealth." One American visitor was heavily taxed on the ground that his diamond rings were of such a value as to stamp him undeniably as a millionaire. He repudiated the statement, when it was triumphantly pointed out to him that his name appeared daily in a journal which inserted "fashion notes" only on payment. Another visitor was taxed on the basis of the number of letters which he received from home. This, said the assessor, declared him to be a man of substance. He retorted that the letters contained small sums of money, and, to his amazement, he was met by the counter assertion that the contents of the letters were known. A lady was taxed on the ground that she mixed with other people who were taxed at a certain level, and "Americans regard equality in wealth as social equality." She attempted to controvert the argument, but in vain.

Old Times, Old Friends, Old Love.

There are no days like the good old days. The days when we were youthful! When humankind were poor of mind, And speech and deeds were truthful Before a love for sordid gold

Became man's ruling passion, And before each dame and maid became

Slave to the tyrant Fashion!

There are no girls like the good old girls—

Against the world I'd stake 'em! As buxom and smart, and clean of heart As the Lord knew how to make 'em! They were rich in spirit and common sense,

And piety all supportin'; They could bake and brew, and had taught school, too,

And they made such likely courtin'!

There are no boys like the good old boys—

When we were boys together! When the grass was sweet to the brown bare feet

That dimpled the laughing heather; When the pewee sang to the Summer dawn

Of the bee in the billowy clover, Or down by the mill the whip-poor-will Echoed his night song over.

There is no love like the good old love—

The love that mother gave us! We are old, old men, yet we pine again For that precious grace—God gave us! So we dream and dream of the good old times,

And our hearts grow tenderer, fonder, As those dear old dreams bring soothing gleams

Of heavenaway off yonder.

—Eugene Field.

GOLDEN GATE



TEAS and EXTRACTS

Are The Best

1 lb. pkge Tea ... 2 c

1 lb. pkge Tea ... 35c

Extracts ... 15c, 2 c



Jones & Meaders

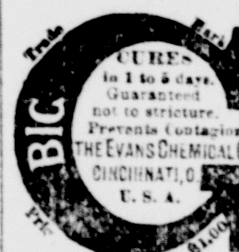
Reed & Harrison
Wholesale and Retail Buggies

The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

Geo. A. Truitt,
Engineer and Land Surveyor

Office Rear Ada National Bank.

Prompt and Careful Attention
Given to All Work
Entrusted.



MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

WE WANT YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS

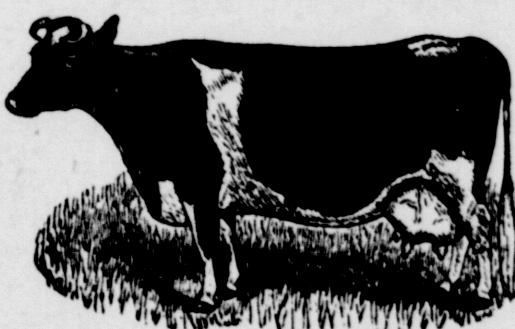
They will be compounded with the purest drugs that can be bought for money. YOURS FOR PRESCRIPTIONS

W. T. NOLEN

A Full Line of
May Manton Bazar PATTERNS
10c each. Catalogues 10c. Fashion Sheet Free.

These patterns are the best that can be purchased anywhere at any price.

Reed & Harrison



New Dairy

I have started my wagon and am now prepared to supply the people with choice milk and cream. Your patronage solicited.

R. L. McGUYRE, Phone No. 193.

LOANS

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices

ADA TITLE and TRUST CO.

W. H. EBEL, Pres. and Manager,

ADA, IND. TER.

FURMAN & CROXTON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice. Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith **Tom D. McKeown**
GALBRAITH & McKEOWN
LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank
Ada, Ind. Ter.

DR. CORDELIA FOUTZ
OSTEOPATH

Office and Residence at M. M. Sander's home on South Broadway. Phone 245.

ADA, IND. TER.

DR. W. T. NOLEN

—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—

Office over Little building, next door to Nolen drug store

Office Phone 91 Res. Phone 11

I have opened the

Twelfth Street Meet Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

C. L. HICKEY.



Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted
C. J. Warren, Optician

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work
of any plant in this Territory.

MISS NELLIE KENNEDY,
TRAINED NURSE.

Konawa - - - Ind. Ter.
Phone No. 33.

The

NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

A full car load of Crockery landed in the Nickel Store a few days since. In this lot there are a lot of things you will be interested in; may be not because of what they are, but because you can buy them so cheap.

Milk Pans or Cocks 6c

1 gal. Milk Pans or 12c

Cocks, 2 gal. ...

Tail Jars, up to and including 6 gallon sizes, cost you 6c per gallon. You will find the tail jars particularly nice for putting up your pickles, etc.

Come here for your Fruit Jars. Fruit Jars, Ball Mason patent, with tops and rubbers, 1 gallon size, 85c dozen.

Extra Rubbers for fruit jars, 5c dozen.

Extra Tops with Rubbers, 25c dozen

Jelly Glasses with tin covers, 25c dozen.

Candies

Don't fail to try our nice fresh Candies. We are sole agents for the "Red Band Brand" candies of New York City manufacture, a factory that makes 30 tons of fine Candy a day. Coconut Bon Bons and Chocolates per pound 12c.

Our Stationery Department

This is, has been and will be one of the most successful in the store. We sell pens, ink, mucilage, glue, composition books, ledgers, journals, day books, tablets both for pencil and ink, ruled and unruled. 5c.

We also in this department keep slates, slate pencils, school boxes and school supplies.

Novels

A complete, always up-to-date line of novels, standard authors, 10c.

The

Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

S. M. Shaw, Prop
New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Helps Digestion

PURIFIES AND REGULATES

THE BOWELS

A MARVELOUS MEDICINE FOR DISEASED KIDNEYS

Accept no substitute. Insist on having the genuine PRICKLY ASH BITTERS with the large figure 3 in red on the front label

SOLD AT DRUG STORES - PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE

WEATHER FORECAST:

Probable Showers and cooler to night or tomorrow

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 8 p. m., 87 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1906

NUMBER 112

OLIVER DENOUNCES SIN IN THE CHURCHES

The sermon was aimed at church members of the town Tuesday evening. It had fire in it; yea it was filled with burning utterances of condemnation of hypocrisy in the churches of the town. The subject was: "Take ye away the stone." It was based on the story of Jesus raising Lazarus from the dead. The central thought was, God always requires His children to do all things within their power in invoking help and blessing from above. He said that he often thought it would be a blessing to the christian world if the persecution days of old were evident in this age. There would be no compromises in christian lives if this were true. "Prosperity has made many churches cold and corrupt and absolutely indifferent as to the salvation of the lost." He pointed to the churches in Ada to substantiate this. "Christianity is so base and corrupt in this town that men and women are dying out of Christ without a word of warning from you. May God send pestilence, famine, per-

delity of Robt. Ingersoll could be attributed to the father, who was a minister, but a hypocrite and a reprobate. "David," he said, "was responsible for the sin and wasted life of Absalom. He urged that the fathers and mothers remove the stone from over the lives of their children that they might never have to cry out: Oh Lord if Thou had been here my child would not have died. Bro. Oliver said that Christ was ready and anxious to bless this town; that he was at the city's gate. "Will you, those who promised to stand by this meeting, be true to your God and remove the stone, that Christ might raise those who are dead in sin." Mr. Oliver said that Ada had been called a moral town, that some claimed that the city did not need a revival. These claims he denied bitterly, saying that Ada was the dearest town spiritually in Oklahoma or the Indian Territory. That she possessed some of the meanest men this side of hell.

SOME PUBLIC ROADS SOON TO BE OPENED

The Commercial club, a few days ago, appointed Messrs. W. H. Ebey, W. C. Duncan and J. B. Tolbert a committee to take up the opening of some necessary public roads in accordance with the recent act of congress. The activity of this committee is commendable. Road Inspector Lowe, of the Indian agent's office, is in Ada this week working in harmony with our committee, which has four diverging roads it hopes to have approved by the inspector and opened within the next few weeks.

Upon request of the News man, Mr. Ebey gave the following descriptions of roads whose opening is deemed of first importance by the committee: "The road south, approved by Mr. Lowe, road inspector of the Indian agent's office, begins at the east end of Main street, thence due south on section line (by brick plant) to northwest corner of section 34 (near Abbott's house), 5 1-2 miles south of the east end of Main street; thence east one mile to northeast corner of section 34; thence due south on section line two miles. This takes the road to within four miles of Byrd's mill. There will be some four or five bridges and several culverts to build. People along the proposed road are very anxious to have the road opened, and will give most liberally of their time in putting the road in good condition. It will be impossible for the people south to market their crops in Ada unless this road is put in proper shape. The business men of Ada should act promptly in getting the roads in shape for the fall business. People within sight of Ada are trading at Stonewall, Franks, etc., on account of the impassable condition of the roads immediately south of town.

"The road east will start at the northeast corner of section 33 (Sunrise addition), thence due east along the section line to the northeast corner of section 35; thence south one mile to northeast corner section 2; thence due east on township line to northeast corner section 6 (Conway).

"The west road will start at northwest corner section 33 (North Ada), thence due west on the section line to northwest corner of section 32 (1 mile south of Center); thence north one mile

to the southeast corner of section 19 (Center).

"An effort will also be made to get a road north, crossing Sandy at the Hudson crossing, thence north on the first available section line."

WHERE YOU ARE AT.

Remember What Congressional District You are In.

There are many who forget the congressional districts and we want you to paste the following in your hat:

The state has two United States senators, and five members of congress, the congressional districts to stand until the next general census or until otherwise provided for by law. They are:

First—Grant, Kay, Garfield, Noble, Pawnee, Kingfisher, Logan, Payne, Lincoln and Osage and Kaw Indian reservations.

Second—Oklahoma, Canadian, Blaine, Caddo, Custer, Dewey, Day, Woods, Woodward and Beaver.

Third—All the territory now constituting the Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole nations, and the Indian reservations lying northeast of the Cherokee nations, except that portion of the recording district No. 12 which is in the Creek and Cherokee nations.

Fourth—All the Choctaw nation, that portion of recording district No. 12 which is in the Cherokee and Creek nations, that portion of recording district No. 25 which is in the Chickasaw nation, and recording districts Nos. 16, 22 and 26.

Fifth—Greer, Roger Mills, Kiowa, Comanche, Washita, Cleveland, and Pottawatomie counties, and recording districts Nos. 17, 18, 19, and 20.

Senator Bailey will Speak.

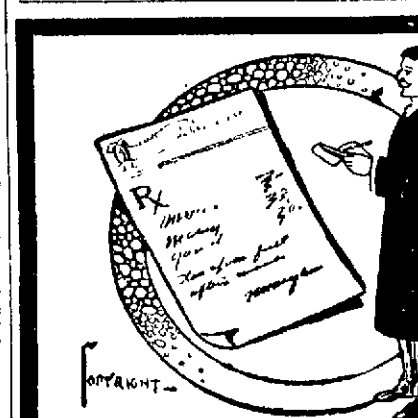
Davis, I. T., July 31.—The committee in charge of the Farmer's Union picnic on Friday and Saturday is in receipt of letters from Senator Bailey of Texas and Gov. Frantz of Oklahoma in which they assure the committee of their presence. Senator Bailey will speak on Saturday, Aug. 4. A band of sixteen pieces will play and the affair promises to be the biggest event ever pulled off in Davis.



WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY



YOUR DOCTOR

is a man you have confidence in. Why is it he shows a preference to have his prescriptions filled at our drug store. It's because CAREIN FILLING PRESCRIPTIONS and pure, fresh drugs has convinced him of our reliability. This assurance doesn't cost anything. Our prescriptions cost no more than others. Get them and be safe.

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Horses Boarded by Day or Week.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.
Allen Livery Barn
South Townsend Ave., Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER
Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some very bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building. :: 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant

OVERDRAFTS

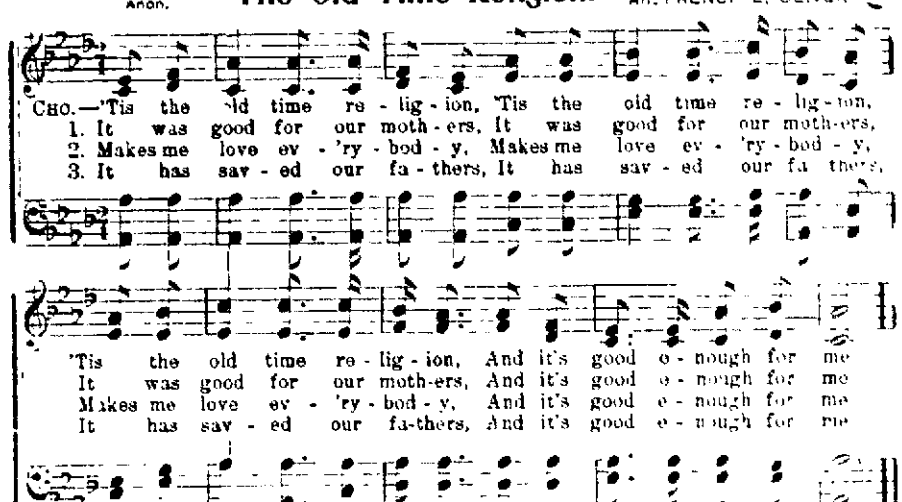
It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$33,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

The Old Time Religion.



4 It was good for the Prophet Daniel, 7 It was good for Paul and Snas.
And it's good enough for me. And it's good enough for me.

secution or any-thing that might awake you people to the lost condition of your neighbors. Just here Mr. Oliver told of a railroad engineer who was willing to sacrifice his life for his passengers. "This man valued life. I love a man who values the lives of his fellowman, who loves life; who is concerned about the souls of men and women."

"It is time for some of you people to quit this form and ceremony religion and get to living a sure enough spiritual life, that will count for God and humanity."

"I want some of you people to get into your lives the spirit of Martha's saying to Jesus: 'Lord if thou had been here my brother would not have died.' God help us to get the spirit of this statement in our home life. Have you the Son of God in your home to blot out sin?"

Mr. Oliver said that there was something wrong with the home that turned out wicked and sinful boys. He asked the parents if they had children in their homes who were out of Christ, and warned them to remove the stone, as was done before Christ raised Lazarus from the dead. "The children of God must prepare the way before God will bless. 'Have you removed the stone that God might come into your home?'" Mr. Oliver said that the sin and infi-

The evangelist said that some one had been going about town preaching water I care no more about a baptized devil than any other kind of devil. I preach a gospel that stands for a clean citizenship; nothing less." He told how Jesus wept because of the sins and indifference of men and said that Christ at this moment must be moved to tears because of the idleness and indifference of this people. He urged that all the men on earth could not save a soul, that it took the blood of Jesus Christ. But it is your duty to take away the stone that Christ might save the people from sin and death.

Notice.

The public is hereby notified that I have never had any connection with Tom Holman, of Oakman, Indian Territory, in connection with a mercantile business there, with the exception that he was acting as trustee for me in the sale of said stock to secure the payment of a debt due from him to me. That he was never authorized and is not at present authorized to buy any goods whatsoever and bind me for the payment of same. Geo. A. Harrison.
106-tfw15-1t

Cupid flour, best on earth at Walsh's No. 17. 95-tf

FRANCIS BANKER HAS MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED

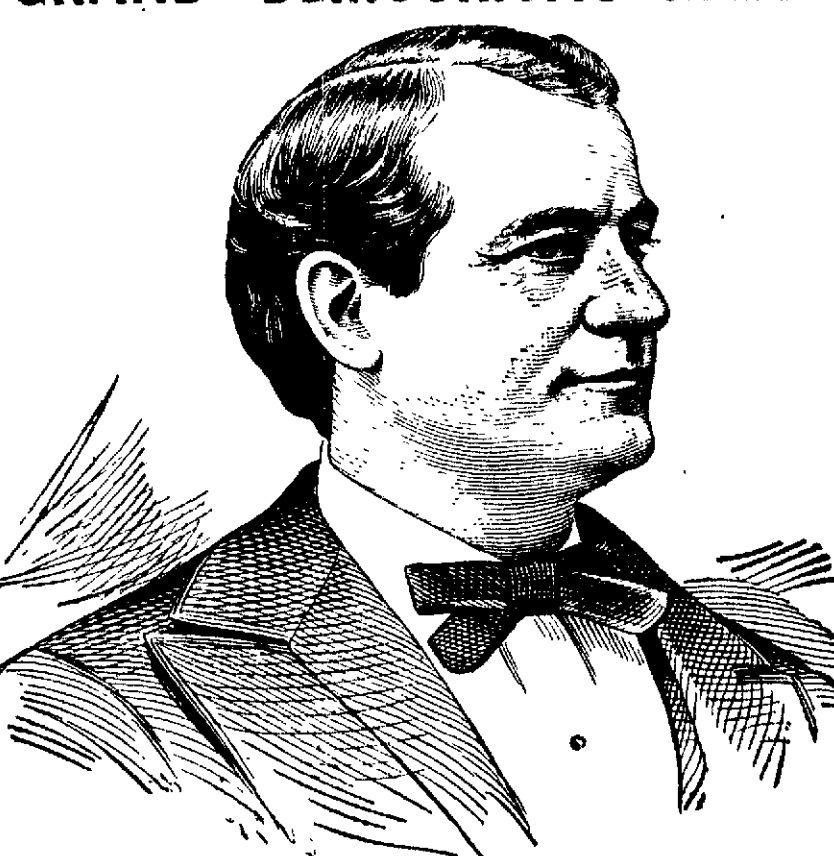
Francis, I. T., Aug. 1.—W. W. White, formerly of the Mangum Implement company, and who came to Francis five or six months ago to organize a bank, is mysteriously missing and his friends fear that he has met with foul play. Local capitalists at Francis subscribed a majority of the stock for White's bank, and it has been in operation for some time. Some five weeks ago he had trouble with the bank's directors and withdrew from any connection therewith, announcing he would start an opposition bank. He went so far as to order a safe for the new bank. Four weeks ago White went to Sherman, Texas, on a supposed business

mission, leaving his wife and children at Francis. He wrote his wife several letters from Sherman and since that nothing has been heard of him. His wife believes he has been murdered.

Recently Mrs. White's father, a resident of St. Louis, where he is employed in the railway mail service, came to Francis, and after making all possible investigations, took his daughter and children back to St. Louis with him.

There were charges made that White was short as cashier of the Francis bank, but this he denied emphatically, and the bank itself is in a prosperous condition.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY



A barbecue, lots of oratory, fine music, and a general good time.

That, and more, is what the democrats of Ada are going to do on August 13. Every democrat in the 16th recording district is not only invited, but is urged to be present. Every democratic club in the district is asked to furnish a speaker for a fifteen-minute speech in the great love feast that is a part of the program. There will be speeches by the local lights, the home folks, and also by some of the best orators in the new state and the state of Texas. Among those who will be in attendance are: Hon. T. P. Gore, the blind orator of Oklahoma, Col. Roy Hoffman, Hon. Morton Ruth-erford, Hon. Henry M. Furman, Hon. W. A. Durant and Hon. Jack

Beal, the silver tongue orator and Congressman from Texas will also be on hand and tell us about democracy. Mr. Beal had the honor of delivering the Fourth of July speech at Tammany Hall, New York, this year and no democrat should miss this opportunity to hear him.

Remember the date; beginning at 2:00 o'clock sharp on the 13th day of August, 1906. Let every democrat in the district be on hand at the hour and enjoy one round of jollification from that hour to midnight. Don't miss the speeches, don't miss the barbecue supper, don't miss the music and; in fact, don't miss a single feature of this entertainment.

Robt. Wimlish, Chairman; Otis B. Weaver, Secretary; Joel Terrill; B. C. King, J. P. Crawford.

A Home-Made Merry-Go-Round

There is a fascination about the merry-go-round, with its music and its animals, which we cannot resist. The diagram here will show how a miniature one may be constructed at little or no expense, much to the gratification of everyone concerned. Any bright boy can build this merry-go-round from articles obtainable in his own back yard.

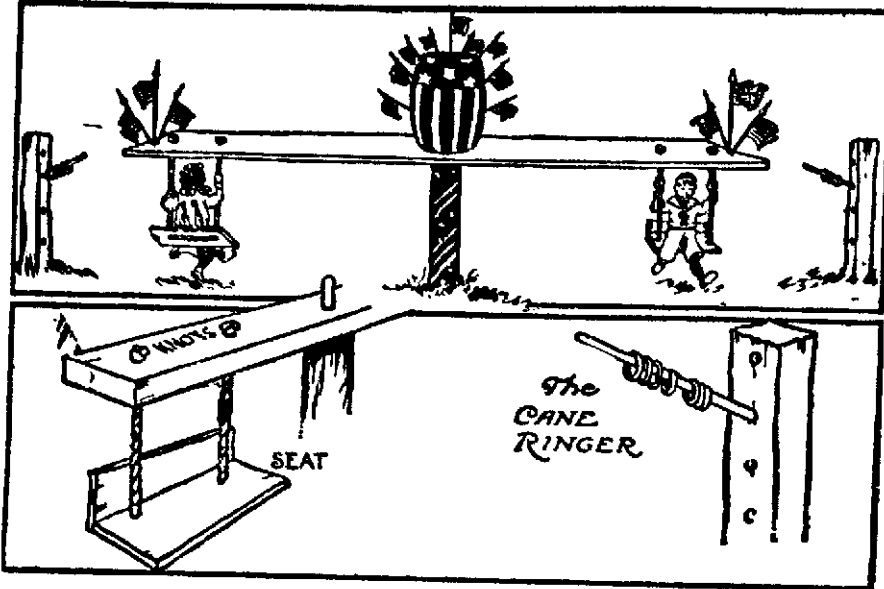
The main spring of the whirl is a stout post, driven far enough into the ground to insure its steady and unvarying position. It should be about six feet in height and smooth on top, with an iron pin set squarely in the middle.

Much after the fashion of a seesaw, next place a good, stout plank, from

parts of the whirl. The diagram shows just how these small swings may be arranged, although there are many schemes by which the same result may be obtained.

Now, for elaboration of the whirl, so that it may have a holiday appearance, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. A barrel from the grocer's can be placed over the pin in the center of the board and festooned with bunting and flags. It will turn with the plank, and gives a fine suggestion of spinning, whirling color. More flags can be stuck in the plank wherever they will not interfere with its free action or the occupants of the swings.

An additional feature can be made by driving two more posts, smaller



THE HOME-MADE FLY-AROUND.

18 to 20 feet in length, upon the post, a hole for it being bored, thus holding it in position. Two or three whirly-abouts will give the plank free action upon the pin, and a little ordinary axle grease might complete the spinning powers.

Four more smaller holes now are to be bored, two in either end of the plank. Ropes, knotted here, and suspending small seat planks, as shown in the diagram, complete the technical

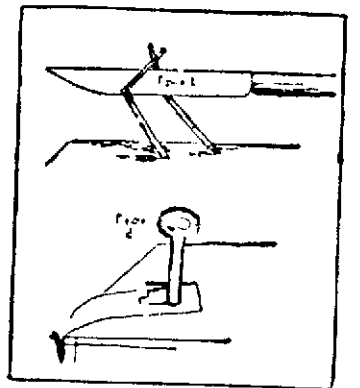
than the first, on the outside circle, far enough away from the flying whirl to prevent striking them. Slender sticks fastened to these will serve as a target for rings, which the children, as they whirl around, can attempt to throw upon them.

The proprietor of this pretentious amusement scheme is expected, of course, to start the whirl, running around several times until its speed is sufficiently exciting.

TWO SIMPLE TRICKS.

The Perambulating Toothpicks and the Key That Remains Upright.

To find out if a person's hand is firm and steady, which it never is, split the ends of a match (not a sulphur end) and smooth the end of another match so that it will fit into the split one. Then bend the matches so that they will look like the figure 1. Then place them over a knife blade



HOW THE TRICKS ARE DONE

just to show how steady the hand is. If the person holding the knife should then lower the blade so that the ends of the matches will touch the table, the matches will walk along on the knife blade.

A key, one of the kind that stand erect, is required for the second trick, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. Place it as in figure 2 upon a strip of paper about six inches long and not more than an inch wide near the edge of a table, remove the paper without making the key fall. It is easy enough just strike the paper a sharp tap.

Two Ears and One Mouth.

The teacher told the children how a wise man once said that we have only one mouth and two ears so that we may listen and hear twice as much as we speak. Afterward, to see how much of the instruction was remembered, she asked:

"Why is it that we have two ears and only one mouth, Frances?"

"Because we would not have room in our face for two mouths and we would look too crooked if we had only one ear."

"No; that is not the reason. You know, do you, Rosie?"

"Yes, ma'am. So that what we hear may go in one ear and out of the other."—Chicago Daily News.

A CAPITAL GUESS.

"For whom was our national capital named?" the teacher asked one day. And Johnny Jones responded, in his hesitating way

But clearly proved beyond a doubt he had the fact, at least—"Our Washington, D. C., was named for Washington, deceased."

—Nixon Waterman, in St. Nicholas.

Planting a Tree.

When we plant a tree, we are doing what we can to make our planet a more wholesome and happier dwelling place for those who come after us, if not for ourselves. As you drop the seed, as you plant the sapling, your left hand hardly knows what your right hand is doing. But nature knows, and in due time the power that sees and works in secret will reward you openly.—Holmes.

Young Queen's Lace. Queen Wilhelmina of Holland boasts the finest collection of lace in Europe.

AMERICANS ARE PAINT USERS

It has been remarked that the American people consume more paint, both in the aggregate and per capita, than any other people in the world. In a recently published article on the subject it was figured that our yearly consumption is over 100,000,000 gallons of paints of all kinds, of which over one-half is used in the paintings of houses.

The reason for this great consumption is twofold: a large proportion of our buildings, especially in small towns and rural districts, are constructed of wood, and we, as a people, are given to neatness and cleanliness. For, take it all in all, there is nothing so cleanly or so sanitary as paint.

Travel where we will throughout the country, everywhere we find the neat, cheerful painted dwelling, proclaiming at once the prosperity and the self-respect of our population.

Fifty years ago this was not so; painted dwellings, while common in the larger cities and towns, were the exception in the rural districts; because, on the one hand, a large proportion of those buildings were temporary makeshifts, and, on the other hand, because paint was then a luxury, expensive and difficult to obtain in the out-of-the-way places, and requiring special knowledge and much preparation to fit it for use.

The introduction of ready mixed or prepared paints, about 1860, changed the entire aspect of affairs. As the Jack-of-all-trades told the Walking Delegate in one of Octave Thanet's stories, "Anyone can slather paint." The insurmountable difficulty with our predecessors was to get the paint ready for "slathering." That the country was ready for paint in a convenient, popular form is shown by the immediate success of the industry and its phenomenal growth in 50 years from nothing to 60,000,000 gallons—the estimated output for 1900.

Some pretty severe things have been written about and said against this class of paints, especially by painters and manufacturers of certain kinds of paste paints. Doubtless in many instances these strictures have been justified and some fearfully and wonderfully constructed mixtures have in the past been worked off on the gullest consumer in the shape of prepared paint. But such products have had their short day and quickly disappeared, and the too-enterprising manufacturers that produced them have come to grief in the bankruptcy courts or have learned by costly experience that honesty is the best policy and have reformed their ways.

The chief exceptions to this rule are some small order houses who sell direct to the country trade, at a very low price—frequently below the wholesale price of linseed oil. The buyer of such goods, like the buyer of a "gold brick," has only himself to blame if he finds his purchase worthless. With gold selling at any bank or mint at a fixed price, owners of gold do not sell it at a discount; and with linseed oil quoted everywhere at 50 to 70 cents a gallon, manufacturers do not sell a pure linseed oil paint at 30 or 40 cents a gallon.

The composition of prepared paints differs because paint experts have not yet agreed as to the best pigments and because the daily results of tests on a large scale are constantly improving the formulas of manufacturers; but all have come to the conclusion that the essentials of good paint are pure linseed oil, fine grinding and thorough incorporation, and in these particulars all the products of reputable manufacturers correspond; all first-class prepared paints are thoroughly mixed and ground and the liquid base is almost exclusively pure linseed oil, the necessary volatile "thinners" and Japan driers.

The painter's opposition to such products is based largely on self-interest. He wants to mix the paint himself and to be paid for doing it, and to a certain class of painters it is no recommendation for a paint to say that it will last five or ten years. The longer a paint lasts the longer he will have to wait for the job of repainting. The latter consideration has no weight with the consumer, and the former is a false idea of economy. Hand labor can never be as cheap or as efficient as machine work, and every time the painter mixes paint, did he but know it, he is losing money, because he can buy a better paint than he can mix at less than it costs him to mix it.

Prepared paints have won, not only on their actual merits, but on their convenience and economy. They are comparatively cheap and they are comparatively handy. But when all is said, the experienced painter is the proper person to apply even a ready mixed paint. He knows better than anyone else the "when" and "how" and the difference between painting and "slathering" is much greater than it appears to a novice. Every one to his trade, and after all painting is the painter's trade and not the householder's.

ORACULAR OBSERVATIONS.

Many a good resolution quickly runs down at the heel.

A pretty girl can teach a man most anything but good common sense.

It pays to look a mule in the face when you have anything to say to him.

About half of the things bought on credit would not be bought if cash were demanded.

Have you noticed that the bottom of a cup of joy that runs over is seldom far from the top?

It's a good deal better to think poetry than to write it, and better to write it than to print it.

TRADE OF EGYPT

FOREIGN CAPITAL BUILDING UP COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES.

American Manufacturers Beginning to Reach Out After This Field with Good Prospects.

Egypt, the ancient land of Biblical story, is just now offering to the world of trade a field for exploitation which presents many favorable features for the exporters of other nations. In many things she is no less conservative to-day than she was in the days when Jacob used to send his sons to her to buy corn during a famine in Palestine. "If you want my produce," says the modern Egyptian, "come here and purchase it; if you want me to buy yours bring it to my house and I will examine it." He buys and sells on the old conservative lines, but to the energetic exporter he gives promise of becoming an important factor if he is approached in the proper way and "worked" skillfully.

Egypt always has been and still is a purely agricultural country. Her produce is required by all other countries and the Egyptian cultivator is well aware of that fact. Just as in the ancient days under the guidance of Joseph he made the first corner in the world's corn, so at the present time he makes a corner on his own individual account. At the present time the Egyptian cotton raiser is literally sitting upon his bales and holding out for high prices. He can afford to wait, but the intending purchaser cannot, and the Egyptian knows it.

Foreign capital has been slow in making an invasion of Egypt, but now it is there in large quantities, and under its influence trade is advancing in bounding leaps. Before the British occupation there were, exclusive of the Suez Canal company and two banks not primarily established in Egypt, only 12 companies in which foreign capital was invested. Their combined capital can be ascertained, but it was not extremely large. From 1852 to 1887 nine commercial companies, with a combined capital of \$5,000,000, were formed. Between 1889 and 1891 three more were floated, with a combined capital of \$3,000,000, and in the next four years the number was swelled to 13 new companies, with a total capital of \$30,000,000. After the battle of Albara in 1898 foreign capital began to see the advantages of the Egyptian field and flowed into it with a rush. European manufacturers followed the steam of gold, and to-day the trade of Egypt has become a prize well worthy the pains necessary to secure its control.

The American manufacturer is just beginning to take steps to capture at least a fair share of this trade. Their distance from Egypt and the cost of transportation are, no doubt, serious handicaps for American exporters, but with the advantages held by American manufacturers in the production of goods and the superior quality of their products these disadvantages lose half their terrors.

BIRDS SHUN THE DEEP SEA

They Seldom Cross Waters of Great Depth in Their Flight from One Land to Another.

Frank Chapman, of the New York museum of natural history, has been writing about the birds of England, which he finds more numerous but of fewer species than those of this country. Curiously enough only one of hundreds of varieties is common to both countries.

A writer in the London Outlook points out that no birds cross deep, even if narrow, seas. The Madagascar straits are impassable to birds, though the north seas are a highway for them. Godwits pass from the Nile to the shores of Norfolk, though neighboring islands in an archipelago may show no common stock.

All birds, with the possible exception of the sparrow, are stirred to movement by different causes—wind, weather, food, the bullying of parent and other birds. Birds of prey drive off their young. Martins love familiar eaves; successive ravens have built on the same ledge for centuries.

The longer passages are only made over shallow seas that once were land, and when once a journey is made the memory is strong enough to urge a repetition. The change of home then becomes not a fashion but an inherited habit.

Rain Doubles the Mail.

The mail is affected by the weather, according to a postal official, and women, he says, are largely to blame for overworking employees on certain days in the year. Immediately after a spell of bad weather or even one rainy day the mail will be practically double, and then men will have to work overtime to handle it. In accounting for this state of affairs he says that women stay at home when it rains and answer their correspondents. This duty is pretty generally put off when the weather is pleasant for more congenial occupations, but if the weather prevents their going out then they settle themselves to a day at their desks.

Doctors Want Cash-Fee.

Physicians in New York are endeavoring to inaugurate a cash-fee system and quite a few have done so. The idea was originated in London by a specialist, who used to place a pile of gold on his desk in order to show patients what was expected of them.

HIGH SPEED SHIPS WANTED

Rapid Transit in Ocean Travel Is the Popular Demand of the Day.

Among the advantages claimed for the increasingly popular passenger ships of large size and moderate speed should be mentioned the fact that many of them are showing in regular service a rate of speed which is fully as high as that which they maintained on their trials in smooth water, states the Scientific American. Moreover, because of their great weight and momentum and their moderate speed they are not so greatly affected by adverse weather conditions as the faster ships and their coming and going is marked by great regularity and a close adherence to the sailing schedule.

If a 23-knot ship runs into a heavy head sea it must make a much greater reduction in its speed than is necessary in a vessel of say 15 to 17 knots speed; and, consequently it will be more liable to miss a tide and suffer a night's detention, say at Quarantine, New York, than a ship of the slower type. As showing how the big vessels of the intermediate type are running well up to their trial speeds, we may take the case of the Amerika, which in a recent passage from Cherbourg to Sandy Hook of 3,140 miles maintained an average speed of 17.31 miles an hour, while on its preceding easterly passage it covered a distance of 3,088 miles in seven days, six hours and 24 minutes, which works out as an average speed of 17.71 miles an hour. The high-speed liner, however, is not in any danger of being forced out of the field by its slower sisters, as witness the fact that the North German Lloyd has under construction a twin ship to the 23½-knot Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and that the Cunard company will shortly put a pair of 24½ to 25 knot vessels in service.

So rapid is the increase in the number of those who can afford to pay the highest rates for Atlantic travel and so great is the demand for rapid transit on the part of those to whom time is an object that we look to see a limited number of 25-knot vessels built from time to time for the Atlantic service. The majority of the trans-Atlantic liners of the future, however, will undoubtedly be of the Amerika and the Baltic type, for not only are these the ships upon which the companies depend for the greater part of their revenues but because of their steadiness, absence of vibration and the more lengthy sea trip which they afford, they are becoming increasingly popular with the traveling public.

COUNTRY RULED BY WOMEN

Stamp of the Feminine Mind Is Seen on Almost Everything in America.

Says World's Work: In the United States there are at least 1,000,000 more men than women and only one-tenth of the women are at work outside of their own homes. Yet this stamp of the feminine mind is upon everything American and in many of the higher phases of culture women take the initiative.

This rule of women in the United States begins in our public schools, where boys and girls are educated together and where the teacher is always in the lower grades at least, a woman. In the great cities the feminine influence goes into every nook and cranny of social development. A woman has been suggested as mayor of Chicago and the "civic creed" of Chicago was composed by a woman and is recited every day by thousands of school children.

Women compose very largely the reading public and no current novel can succeed without their patronage. Some of the most successful magazines are devoted to their interest exclusively and those given to scientific and philosophic discussions seldom exist long or they become the organs of small and detached organizations of men.

Art exhibits are conducted by women and women hold executive offices in world's fair committees. They serve as chairmen of school boards and they torment, through their municipal leagues, the party leaders. They are notable as charity workers and they have made reputations as doctors, lawyers, magazine editors, newspaper reporters, preachers, political speakers and labor organizers and agitators. Indeed, where in the United States do we not find the woman with her influence, battering at all doors?

New Commandment.

Secretary Wilson does not agree with those who say that the eleventh commandment is "Do not be found out." A day or two ago he had occasion to reprimand a subordinate who in conversation with a friend let slip some information which was of a confidential nature. "Never forget the eleventh commandment again," said the secretary, "and in case you do not know what it is, I shall write it on a slip of paper for you." The subordinate looked at the slip, on which Mr. Wilson had written: "Keep your mouth shut."

Test That Counts.

"That man is so honest he wouldn't steal a pin," said the admiring friend. "I never thought much of the pin test," answered Miss Cayenne. "Try him with an umbrella."—Washington Star.

The Speed Mania.

Old Millions—O, my dear Miss Youngthing, if you'd only marry me, I would die happy.

Miss Youngthing—Yes, but, would you die immediately?—Boston Transcript.

"Be Pleasant Every Morning Until Ten O'clock; the Rest of the Day Will Take Care of Itself."

This is one of the best little sermons we know. Have you ever stopped to think that the morning is the time when your temper is usually ruffled, and have you ever stopped to think that the cause of bad temper in the morning is nearly always because your stomach has not been working properly during the night? It has contained a lot of indigestible substances that form gas and makes you have dreams. It breaks up your rest and you wake up in the morning tired, instead of refreshed, as nature intended you should.

Our grand sires required no admonition to "Be pleasant every morning until 10 o'clock; the rest of the day will take care of itself." For they digested their food and woke up full of life and energy ready for the day's duties, and this was because they lived on simple foods instead of highly seasoned palatable concoctions, which contain no nourishment. Nature gave us milk, wheat and eggs, and on these foods a person can live indefinitely, but if the milk is skimmed, and if the outside of the wheat is taken off the kernel, and if the lime, the salt, and the iron, which is in the outer part of the wheat berry, if these are all removed, you have simply starch alone; the starch goes into the stomach and becomes sugar.

Do you know that a person would starve to death on plain white bread and water? Do you know that he could live indefinitely on whole wheat bread or on whole wheat food and water? These interesting facts are all set forth in a book called "Back to Nature," which tells about proper living and gives recipes for meals of the simple kind—the kind that makes you strong and well; the kind that makes you "Pleasant every morning until 10 o'clock." This book is published at a great expense, but it is given free to every reader of this paper. It is an advertisement of "EGG-O-SEE," a great food—which is made from whole wheat, which is baked and predigested and is all ready to serve from the package you buy at your grocers. You get more life and energy from a 10-cent package of EGG-O-SEE than you will get from a thousand dollars' worth of white bread. This is no idle claim. It is a scientific fact. We want to tell about this simple food question, so write us and say "Please send me a copy of your book 'Back to Nature,'" and the book will be sent you at once without charge. Address EGG-O-SEE CO., No. 13 First Street, Quincy, Ill.

ODD BITS OF INFORMATION.

The Hawaiians are the world's best swimmers.

A frog cannot breathe with its mouth open.

Japanese children are taught to write with both hands.

An elephant will carry a load of 5,000 pounds with ease.

Quakers are very healthy; their average longevity being 61 years.

The English school of water-color painting is the best in the world.

The turbot lays 12,000,000 eggs a year—11,999,800 more than the best hen.

A certain jail in Mexico consists of an oak tree with chain and staple attachment.

Dried currants, fed regularly to horses, give them phenomenal strength and endurance.

At Quito, the only city directly on the equator, the sun rises and sets always at the same hour—six o'clock.

The Russians have the best teeth—an excellence which they impute to the regular chewing of sunflower seed.

In Spain a physician gets five cents a visit from a working man and 20 cents a visit from an aristocrat. He is supposed to tend the poor for nothing.

Physical Impossibility.

The House Cat—You're getting fat and apoplectic. I can see your finish. The Pug Dog (making an effort to turn his head, but giving up)—That's more than I can do, anyhow.—Chicago Tribune.

If a girl really has beautiful arms she is naturally well qualified to learn to play the harp.—Somerville Journal.

KNOWS NOW

Doctor Was Fooled by His Own Case for a Time.

It's easy to understand how ordinary people get fooled by coffee when doctors themselves sometimes forget the facts.

A physician speaks of his own experience:

"I had used coffee for years and really did not exactly believe it was injuring me although I had palpitation of the heart every day.

"Finally one day a severe and almost fatal attack of heart trouble frightened me and I gave up both tea and coffee, using Postum instead and since that time I have had absolutely no heart palpitation except on one or two occasions when I tried a small quantity of coffee which caused severe irritation and proved to me I must let it alone.

"When we began using Postum it seemed weak—that was because we did not make it according to directions—but now we put a little bit of butter in the pot when boiling and allow the Postum to boil full 15 minutes which gives it the proper rich flavor and the deep brown color.

"I have advised a great many of my friends and patients to leave off coffee and drink Postum, in fact I daily give this advice." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Many thousands of physicians use Postum in place of tea and coffee in their own homes and prescribe it to patients. "There's a reason."

A remarkable little book, "The Road to Wellville," can be found in

THE STOREKEEPER

Country Stores and the Men Who Keep Them—Keeping a Store, and Why it Pays to Be a Storekeeper.

By NATH'L C. FOWLER, JR.

Author of "The Boy—How to Help Him Succeed," "Building Business," "Dollars and Sense," "Practical Publicity," "Fowler's Encyclopedia of Publicity and Printing," "Gumption," Etc.

(Copyright, 1905, by Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr.)

Technically the terms storekeeper and merchant are analogous, but commercially and practically speaking they are somewhat different. In trade, the wholesaler and great retailer are commonly known as merchants, while the owner or keeper of a retail store of moderate size, located either in the large city, in the small city, or in the country town or village, is commonly known and classified as a storekeeper. Perhaps the best definition of storekeeper is "small retail merchant."

The storekeeper's business is not extensive. When it becomes extensive, he is known as a merchant. As his trade is almost entirely local, and comparatively small in volume, he is naturally his own buyer, manager and superintendent. In fact, he is about everything in the store except the clerk, although he frequently adds a clerk's duties to his own. The successful storekeeper must be a natural trader and a master of detail, even though he may not be competent to handle large propositions. If he does not possess native shrewdness he will buy against the market and pay more than he receives. He is virtually a trader, a direct buyer, and a direct seller, who meets face to face both the man who makes the goods for him or sells them to him and the man to whom he sells the goods.

Business a Good One.

There are few callings more certain than that of the storekeeper. If he understands the fundamental principles of business, is shrewd, a good buyer, economical personally and in business, he is almost certain of a livelihood, and is reasonably exempt from failure, provided he is satisfied with a moderate income and does not overspread in business or in living. Most of the storekeeping failures are due to marked inability, extravagance, carelessness, inattention, or an attempt to do a larger business than the field warrants. Almost any boy of average ability and of good habits, who is willing to work, and is reasonably cautious, can become a successful storekeeper.

The storekeeper almost always begins at the bottom. He was a boy before he was a salesman, and from salesman he became head clerk or head salesman, and from that he jumped into proprietorship, as partner in, or owner of, the store he worked for, or of a store he purchased or established. The storekeeper should be an all-round man. He can use a knowledge of bookkeeping, although he need not be a professional bookkeeper. He should understand buying as well as selling, and it is absolutely necessary that he know how to meet his customers. He should, above all, be a good calculator and be able to financier for the future.

Should Be Natural Trader.

The boy best fitted to be a good storekeeper shows, even at an early age, a natural trading propensity. The sharp boy is likely to fail. No matter how much dishonesty pays, or seems to pay, in general business, it is absolutely essential that the storekeeper be, at least, reasonably honest. The customer he makes, to-day, is the customer he has, to-morrow. The bulk of his trade is permanent and not transient. Sharp practice of any kind, although it may pay under certain large city conditions, is sure to be fatal to the success of local storekeeping. The storekeeper comes in direct contact with most of his customers. He knows them socially as well as in a business way. His personality counts as much as does his store. He is, therefore, a part of the goods he sells, and he must keep himself, as well as his goods, in good condition.

The successful trader gives value for value, that is, he sells something that is worth more to somebody else than it is worth to him, for a proper consideration. If the boy successfully trades a jack-knife for a kite, he really sells a jack-knife which is worth more to the owner of the kite than to himself, and the kite is worth more to him than to the other boy. The trade is an equitable "swap," each party being the gainer, each party receiving something he does not want as much as he wants what he receives. Success in local store-trading does not consist in getting the better of the other fellow, but in making a mutual exchange. The boy who gets the better of his fellows every time he trades will not be a successful storekeeper, but may make a success somewhere else, because it cannot be denied that sharp practice sometimes pays financially, and produces, for the one who understands its manipulation, financial success; but mark you, it brings only financial success, for no success other than the success of honesty is real. The owner of all the financial success in the world, if it is not the result of honesty, has quantity and not quality of success, and will, when he realizes his condition, envy the bootblack who honestly earns his living.

Facts Properly Given.

In this article, however, I am at-

tempting to give the reader the facts about leading trades, businesses, and professions, and to handle these facts without gloves. I do not propose to deny that dishonesty, provided it keeps within the law, often succeeds financially, but it never made a successful man; for although he may count his wealth by millions, he is not worthy of the name of man unless he obtained honestly what he has.

The successful storekeeper develops from the natural boy trader. This boy instinctively puts a value upon everything he has, and when he gets something which he does not particularly want, he looks around for an opportunity to legitimately get rid of it. He is continually trading, and is satisfied with a reasonable profit. He is in the stores more or less, not as a loafer, but as a watcher. He instinctively appraises everything, that is, he seems to have set a value of his own on almost everything he sees. While many a successful storekeeper has not shown these characteristics as a boy, the chances are that he expressed a distinct preference for storekeeping when finishing school and ready for work. If a boy exhibits trading instincts more than he shows any other characteristics, opportunity should be given him for their development. He should be allowed to buy his own clothes and other things, or to have a voice in their purchase, long before he is out of his teens. Responsibility should be thrown upon him, so that he may come in contact with trading in general.

As to Education.

A common school education is absolutely essential, and the boy should graduate from a high school, if possible.

A college education will do no harm. Such a training is likely to do him lasting good, but it can hardly be considered necessary.

The storekeeper is not likely to become a rich man, but he is reasonably sure of a comfortable living, and probably the average storekeeper is better off than is the average merchant or manufacturer, who, with all his wealth, is living over a mine of uncertainty. Storekeeping is often the stepping-stone to greater things. The storekeeper lives a contented life at the minimum of worry.

Financial success is not so much a question of income, as it is the difference between income and expenditure. The storekeeper in a progressive country center, earning a few thousand dollars a year, is often far better off, financially, than is the proprietor of a great city establishment. A desire to do well, and to live comfortably, is to be encouraged; but this struggle to reach beyond the line of comfort, and to be master of more wealth than anyone can intelligently handle, is detrimental to the spirit of progress. The man's business should not be his chief end in life. It should simply be a means to an end. He must work, and he must work to live, but when he has realized a reasonably permanent and comfortable income, it is time for him to be of some service to his community.

Good Citizen Valued.

The world never forgets the good citizen. The world immediately forgets the man of money only. Go through our "Who's Who in America," and other books of men of mark, and not one-tenth of one per cent. of those registered as worthy or having their names printed there are men who are known for their money.

Storekeeping should be encouraged. We need more small stores and fewer big ones. We need more men in business for themselves and masters of themselves. We need fewer salaried men and wage earners, and more men who, although at the head of their business, do a part of the direct work themselves.

I do not believe there is any other calling so good and so beneficial to the people at large as plain, every day, storekeeping, chiefly because it gives broad opportunity to ordinary men, and ordinary men are in the vast majority. The calling of the storekeeper, then, is along the lines of progression, and I would advise every boy, whether he be of the city or of the country, who does not have a pronounced love and a recognizable ability for some professional calling, to seriously consider becoming a storekeeper and adding himself to the ranks of common responsibility.

Successful Man's Opinion.

Mr. Augustus Bacon, member of the firm of W. & A. Bacon, of Boston, in a letter to the author, says:

"The storekeeper as before him a larger and broader field than is offered by any other calling. His training from boy to proprietor is a broad education. His acquaintances are in every walk of life and his influence grows every year. Next to the judge and minister his advice is most sought. He is a real power in the community. The rich man comes to him about investments, the poor woman to ask if the bank is all right or if her interest is correctly calcu-

lated; the young man and young women also consult him. It is easy to understand from this why the storekeeper seldom makes a failure. Statistics show that the fewest failures are among them. The successful storekeeper often becomes the influential man in some large retail establishment, his early training fitting him for just such an exacting position."

Mr. Horace Bacon, also of the firm of W. & A. Bacon, of Boston, in a letter to the author, says:

"Some boys take to trading by instinct. Before they are in their teens they 'play store,' selling in exchange for pins, nails, and the like, little articles of paper, 'fly boxes,' 'snappers,' and the like, which such boys know how to make. This shows a natural aptitude for keeping shop and should be encouraged. Such a boy, when through the high school, if left to his own choice, will undoubtedly prefer a position in a retail establishment to one in a lawyer's office or technical school. Watch this boy; he will work his way up the ladder, advancing by his own efforts until in time he has come to be head clerk and later is given an interest in the business, or starts a business for himself. This is the kind of a boy who should be a storekeeper."

"There are boys, who from childhood are deeply interested in their books, preferring to read for instruction and amusement, rather than to take part in out of door games of baseball, football, etc. Some of these are interested at a very early age in mechanics and electricity, others in history and mathematics. These boys should have a technical or college education to develop their natural tendencies and should be trained for engineers, electricians, lawyers, bankers or for other similar positions to which they are naturally adapted and which appeal to their tastes."

"Boys like this should not be storekeepers."

Character That Succeeds.

Mr. Humphrey O'Sullivan, proprietor of the Merrimack Clothing Company, member of the firm of O'Sullivan Brothers, and treasurer of the O'Sullivan Rubber Company, Lowell, Mass., in a letter to the author, says:

"You ask me to designate the traits of character in a young man that would prophesy success for him in the retail business."

"First and foremost, it all depends upon the young man himself. The ideal young man for such a career is one who is born to succeed, who reads, and believes that nothing can prevent him from attaining success. His motto is success, not money—that comes of necessity, and is a secondary consideration. Such a man you cannot hinder."

"Given an average education, not necessarily an academic one, he will do any kind of mental work, perform it well and bide his time. He will be patient. Seeing the stream of affairs flowing in the wrong direction, he will still be patient, set his teeth, and say within himself, 'Some day I will change the current of that stream.' When that day comes he needs a big amount of practical information, an humble spirit, and a level head, because then, for the first time, he really begins his difficulty."

"A young man may inherit wealth and education, possibly a business. If I were he, and wished to succeed, I would first get in touch with the smallest details of the business, and work up to the office, if I deserved it, and after I had worked in the office, I would wait until the cleverest man in the business was unable to attend to some particular duty. Then I would happen to get beside it, do it so much more satisfactorily to the firm, and do it unostentatiously, then relegate myself back to my ordinary seat in the background."

Seizing Opportunity.

"In the course of time the young man who could thus act in an emergency would be required to do it again. The next time he would perform the duties as satisfactorily as before, or more so, and again he would retire to his place as a subordinate. But when an opportunity of that kind occurred again he would undoubtedly be given an appointment to take charge of the position."

"What shall I do with my boy? First give him an ordinary common school education. Do not deprive him of a high school course, but before he is through with that, we can determine of what metal he is made. All that is needed to-day in business, is a knowledge of a few things that are taught in the high school, and in polite society; an even temper, courteousness under all provocation, a thorough knowledge of commercialism, bookkeeping, arithmetic and grammar. History is a good auxiliary; the knowledge of the languages, poetry, and music, while they are not necessary, sometimes come in very handy."

"Give me a young man, who is a good judge of human nature, with a high school education and a determination to be a leader, and ultimately I will show you the young man who will be a success in the retail, wholesale, manufacturing, or financial world. It does not make any difference to what field he devotes his energy to, except politics, and if you ask me to pass my opinion on politics, I simply do not know anything about it."

Grows Shorter.

A person usually begins to lose height at the age of 50, and at the age of 80 has lost at least one and a half inches.

Jimmy's Wife

By T. JENKINS HAINS

(Author of "Wind Jammers," "Crimes of the Petrol," Etc.)

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

We were about 50 miles south of Cape Horn, hove-to in a high, rolling, northwest sea which made the main deck uninhabitable.

In the dog-watch the carpenter took mercy on Gantline and myself and allowed us to share his room in the forward house for an after-supper smoke. We had started forward when the man on lookout hailed. Through the gloom of the flying drift and twilight a shadow bore down upon the ship, grey-white above black. Then there suddenly loomed out the shape of a great ship tearing along under t'galant sails dead before the gale.

Then in an instant she was gone. The drift had closed upon her as she swept astern before anyone could read her name. She had vanished as quickly as she had appeared, passing on into the dismal sea behind us like a salt-streaked mystery.

We stood gazing at the whirling drift in the gloom astern for some minutes, and then we followed Chips into his room. Gantline could not recall the vessel by her shape or rig and asked the carpenter about her.

"Do I know her?" he hissed fiercely. "Would I be apt to forget her?" And he thrust out an arm, pulling up his sleeve until a long, livid scar showed clear to his elbow. "It isn't



WE SAVED HIM.

likely anyone would forget the Morning Light if they ever sailed in her. Man! I'd know her in the depths of perdition, the deepest hole in devil-don, where she'll sail in the hereafter—

"No, I didn't intend to ship in her. Jimmy Turner and I got into her after we left the navy. When we went broke a fellow wanted hands for the Morning Light. Cap'n Sam Smith, master. We hadn't heard of any particular Sam Smith, so on we signed with shaking hands and dry throats, willing to go anywhere or do anything for enough frog to keep alive."

Jimmy had gone in the navy, because he couldn't live ashore. He'd married and was sorry for it—made a mistake. But he'd never said anything to me about his wife or family, and I never asked. Nobody asks questions of anybody aboard men-o'-war."

When we dropped down the bay a tug came alongside and Cap'n Smith went to the rail to greet a little hatchet-faced fellow who jumped aboard. He was with a woman.

"Sammy Smith an' niece," said an old shellback standing on the forecastle head, "I thought so."

"What's the matter?" we asked. "Matter! Don't you know that fellow? That's Morrell, the worst thing in man's image that ever trod a deck plank. Come it on us as Sammy Smith! Man, if ye can get ashore, swim for it afore it's too late. I'm too old." But Morrell didn't ship men to have them do the pier-head jump. We were in for a western ocean cruise in one of the packet ships who will leave her memory a black and bloody track in the minds of sailor men.

Before we'd crossed the stream, Morrell had begun on us. But—well, never mind. It would make the tales of old-time horror seem like play to tell one-half of what took place in a week. Save ye, Gantline, I could sit here and tell you things till morning—and each one would make you shiver. We had five men "missing" before the voyage was half over. Jimmy and I came in for some of it but even that tiger-shark aft knew when he had reached the limit—and we wore men-o'-war's men.

"One night there was a row aft and there were cries of a woman. Jimmy heard them and started out on deck with his sheath knife, but we held him, and four of us got the marks of the knife to remember how we saved him."

"After that Jimmy was quiet and ugly. He never spoke to anyone. There were no more 'men' in the crew, only square-heads and Dutchmen, and they never go aft."

"I wouldn't consent to go alone when Jimmy gave me a look that to'd his game. Soon I noticed he wouldn't turn in at night and then I knew it was coming. I stole aft to see the end. I found him standing close under the break of the poop, talking in a whisper to some one. Then I caught the glint of a skirt and recognized the voice of the woman."

"It's no use, Jim, let me live it out," she said. "It won't last long."

Her voice was like that of the dying. "Then Jimmy answered her slowly and quietly. His words came deep and low like the smothered roar of the surf on the shore. Man, it was like the great sea rolling over an outlying reef, bursting, gathering again and then rushing with that mighty power to the end. When he stopped she was choking, gasping for breath. Man, it seemed like her heart would break. I couldn't help listening, hearing her pay for what she'd done. But Jimmy never blamed her, no, not he."

"Jimmy stood there waiting for his answer."

"Go—go! Go and forget." She was choking, but it came plain and distinct. There was a long silence, and I looked hard into the gloom. She had gone. Jimmy was standing there away-ling in the night like an unstayed mast and I led him forrads, his head hanging down and sagging like he was asleep.

"The next day it came on heavy from the northwest. Jimmy was sent aloft to put an extra gasket around the hant of the cro' jack where it had been blown out by the gale. Something went wrong with the foot-rope. Looked like a clear case of cutting, for it was all right when we furled the sail a few hours before."

"Jimmy fell with the dull wallop that generally means death, and he landed right across the cabin skylight. It was a long fall and he was still. Morrell was watching his ship and saw the fall. He started for Jimmy. Just then the woman below rushed on deck and flung herself upon the poor fellow. I reached his head and started to raise him. The woman was sobbing and calling for him to speak just once more to her; and, man, it was terrible to hear her what she said."

"Morrell stood looking on, and then burst into a laugh."

"So that's him, is it? Ho! ho! ho! So that's the fellow? And he went to the dying man."

"She was upon him before he knew it, striking him a blow that sent him reeling. Then he went mad and had his pistol out firing and cursing like a maniac. It was all over in a minute."

Here Chips stopped awhile and cut some fresh plug for his pipe. "Before the morning watch I had talked Helgoland over, and he talked to a Dutchman named Langter. Anderson finally joined, but Jacques was afraid to go without his watch behind him. There were just four of us started aft out of that crew of 20 men."

"Helgoland took the starboard side and I took the port, both getting into the mizen channels when the watch was called. The rest were to rush when they heard firing."

"The second mate bawled for his watch to clew up the mizen lower topsail, as it was now snoring away worse than ever and the short seas were coming aboard us. This was our signal."

"We crawled along the deck strike outside the rail, holding on like death with our finger tips. Morrell was nearest to me. When we were near enough to get behind our men, Helgoland gave a cry and jumped over. I followed. The next second I had broken my knife short off in the backest-hearted captain that ever cursed a ship's deck. He jumped back and ran forward, I after him, trying to close before he could get out his pistol. He dodged about the mizen and fired as he swung. The shot hit me there on the arm and split it to the elbow. Then something flung out of the darkness to leeward and there was a dull smash. That was all. Helgoland stood leaning upon his hands while I picked up the pistol."

"The day dawned upon a storm-torn ocean, all grey-white, and a hove-to ship staggering off to the southward with her lower topsails streaming in ribbons from her jacks. As the blow wore down toward evening we could hear the piteous cries of a dying woman calling for her husband."

Chips waited for a few minutes and puffed hard at his pipe. Then he went on in a low voice I could hardly hear: "We buried Jimmy and his wife the next day. Old Jacobs sewed them up together and weighted them. All hands uncovered as they went to leeward. I didn't know any service, and there wasn't any such thing as a Bible aboard. 'Good-by, Jimmy,' I said—and let him go."

There was a long silence. Gantline stood up and then sat down again. He seemed to want to ask a question, but would not. Chips watched him. "Yes," he went on, "we got five years apiece for that. Five long years behind the bars, where the memory of the blue water and the hope I would get out again kept me from going mad. Is it likely I'd forget the Morning Light?"

Lost One Day in 34 Years.

That she missed only one day of school work in the 34 years she was engaged as a teacher here was a record of which Mrs. Adelaide Moon, who died in Muskegon, Mich., a few days ago, was proud. Mrs. Moon was the dean of the teachers in the Muskegon public schools and principal of the Hackley school. Death came after an illness of less than two weeks. She was 62 years of age. She was one of the most prominent educators in western Michigan.

Looks Ominous.

Broncho Bill—I don't think that new arrival is going to live long. Earless Eddie—Sick!

Broncho Bill—Hardly that! But I see him lead Grizzly Pete a dollar and he looks jes' fool enough ter ask him for it ag'in."

Easy Enough.

"Gee! Some of these roustabouts are strong. See how easily that fellow raises that barrel of buckwheat flour." "That's no trouble. That's self-raising buckwheat."—Cleveland Leader.



A NOTABLE GATHERING.

Decennial Meeting of the National Free Church Council of England.

When the congress of the Free churches met in Birmingham, England, ten years ago, the delegates numbered 198, representing 68 minor auxiliary bodies. This year, meeting at the same place, there were 2,000 delegates in attendance, representing 947 local councils. Notwithstanding the convention's huge proportions, Birmingham extended free entertainment and through its Anglican lord mayor gave a most gracious welcome to the body. The presiding officer, Rev. J. Scott Lidgett, M. A., opened the session with an address upon the "World Wide Mission of the Christian Church," defending the activity of the Free Churches in national and international politics. He passed in review the recent legislation of England in matters of education, the liquor traffic, Chinese labor, and general relations of employers and employees. Among the well-known speakers were Dr. Rendel Harris, Dr. John Watson, Mr. George Cadbury, Mr. W. T. Stead and Rev. J. H. Jowett. Resolutions strongly reaffirming previous deliverances in favor of a system of public schools religious but undenominational, were passed. The Free churches are strongly opposed to the acts of the late parliament, which converted a license to sell liquor into a vested interest which cannot be taken away without compensation, and also to any and all forms of servile labor such as that which Chinese coolies were introduced into the South African mines. The council was a notable one, and meeting so soon after the great victory of nonconformity at the polls, was naturally an enthusiastic one.

REVIVAL IN MADAGASCAR.

New Evidence That Early Work Done in Island Was of an Enduring Character.

The Gospel, which wrought such wonderful changes of life in Madagascar 50 years ago that the infidels of England sent a special commission to that island to disprove if possible the report sent home, has this winter in the same quarter of the world shown anew that it is not a spent force. Through a great awakening in South Betsileo some 1,300 converts have placed themselves under the instruction of Christian leaders. About one-half of this number come from the mission schools, but the others are received direct from heathen villages. They have thrown away their idols, adopted the customs of civilization, and are asking to be taught the way of God more perfectly so that they may share with their Christian neighbors the blessings of the Gospel. This places upon the native church and the Paris Missionary society a heavy responsibility, for their resources have not been adequate to carry on their normal work. The Madagascar church is naturally calling just now for volunteers to assist in caring for this great increase of their Christian flock.

Vesper Services at Zurich.

Bishop William Burt's vesper services during the past winter in the Methodist Episcopal church in Zurich, Switzerland, were greatly enjoyed by the English speaking residents and visitors. This foreign colony consists largely of those who are in Zurich to avail themselves of the technical and other schools which are among the very first in Europe. It is not strange that so many of them welcomed these opportunities for intellectual and spiritual enrichment. Bishop Burt also had a Bible class in English, during the week, with an attendance of from 30 to 50. This is the only time of the year that the bishop can devote to regular duties in Zurich, as his engagements in middle and northern Europe during the most of the year are constant and laborious.

Good C. E. Meetings in Sweden.

A report from President F. E. Clark, D. D., president of the World's Christian Endeavor union, sent from Stockholm, states that he has held very large Christian Endeavor meetings both in Christiania and Stockholm. In the former city King Haakon gave him permission to speak in the cathedral on Christian Endeavor, for he only can grant foreigners permission to speak in the Dom. There was a very large audience, including the bishop of Norway and many of the clergy, and much interest was manifested, hundreds standing in the aisles.

Would Change the Wording of Creed.

At Valparaiso, Ind., April 12, 43 Presbyterian churches of northern Indiana declared, after a full discussion at the meeting of the Presbytery, that the words "eternal torment," which have stood in the Presbyterian creed for 50 years, should, in their opinion, be stricken out. The ministers who were present favored the substitution of the word "destruction" for "eternal torment," declaring the latter phrase to be unauthorized by the Bible and that its use retards the growth of the church.

all

Ada Evening News

STIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR.

Entered as second-class mail matter March 25, 1914, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. T. D. McKeown is among the sick.

Cupid flour at No. 17. Guaranteed the best. 95-tf

J. E. Caulson, of Francis, is in town.

We guarantee our Cupid flour. No. 17. Walsh. 95-tf

Mrs. S. S. McDonald is improving after several days' illness.

The Sunrise club will be entertained by Miss Florence Furman this evening.

FOR RENT.—Good office rooms on Main street. Little Bros. 104-tf

For Sale.—Good pony two years old, gentle to ride, and cheap. Jas. T. Wilson. 110-2t

Miss Orla Wilson has returned home to Francis, after a visit with her sister, Miss Ollie.

Will Miller held the lucky number and got the first set of dishes given away at Tobins. 111-2t

Frank Hall returned from a several days' stay in Comanche Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Sam Harris and two children of Shawnee are visiting Mrs. I. Harris on 13th street.

With every 25c cash purchase you get a chance at the set of lovely china at Tobins. 111-2t

Rev. French E. Oliver will preach on the "Divine Origin of the Bible" tonight. You ought to hear him.

M. L. Walsh will furnish you with the White Swan brand. Phone 17. 95-tf

Mrs. Luther Giles, who has been visiting her son, J. B. Giles, returned to her home in Sherman.

J. C. Robertson brought into town today a load of fine cabbages. Mrs. Robertson was kind enough to send the News one of the handsomest heads. It weighs 16 pounds. Who can beat it?

L. C. Andrews and family returned today from an extended visit in Arkansas. They returned via Pauls Valley, at which place they visited relatives a few days.

I lost my pearl-handled pocket knife somewhere in the south part of town. The pearl is broken on one side. If you find it please give it to me. 110-tf Carlton Weaver.

Miss Marsalee Moore, of Belton, Texas, is in the city soliciting young lady students for Baylor college, which is located at that place. Miss Moore is herself an eloquent testimonial to her institution's atmosphere of culture.

Notice.

The Ladies of the Maccabees are requested to meet at the hall Friday at 3 p. m. Important business.

MRS. R. O. LAWRENCE. d 1t

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children.

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man.

IMPORTANT COURT DECISION.

Judge Dickerson makes Ruling in Guardianship Case.

Chickasha, I. T., July 31.—In the United States Court today Judge Dickerson made an important ruling in the matter of guardianships wherein a guardian had been appointed by this Court over minors residing in the Choctaw Nation. Following the decisions of Judges Townsend and Clayton in the Abbie Foster case, the Court dismissed the guardian appointed by this Court, rendering all leases made by such guardian invalid.

This question has caused much controversy in Indian guardianship matters in the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations.

THE TEXAS ELECTION.

Campbell Maintains His Safe Plurality for Governor.

Wednesday's Dallas News gives the returns in the Texas primary gubernatorial race as follows, which leaves but a small percentage of the total vote unreturned:

	Popular Vote	Per Ct.
For Governor—		
Campbell	72,619	30.7
Brooks	57,844	24.1
Colquitt	53,965	22.8
Bell	52,432	22.1

Brakeman Crushed to Death.

Shawnee, Ok., July 31.—The north-bound Santa Fe local was wrecked by spreading rails ten miles north of here this morning. Brakeman Burt Hackley, who was on top of one of the cars, was crushed to death and Brakeman Collins and an unknown man were badly hurt. Nine cars were piled up, but the track was clear by noon.

Hackley will be brought here for interment.

Hill Says It's All Right.

E. W. Hardin is in receipt of a letter from E. A. Hill, agent of the Canadian Midland syndicate, in which he says there is nothing in the rumor that the road had abandoned Ada. He declares they would not miss Ada if they could. Mr. Hill indicated he would be in Ada in a few weeks; also he took occasion to suggest that Ada's name be changed to "Fairada" or something else.

Failure at Mannville.

Ardmore, I. T., July 31.—G. T. Echols, a merchant of Mannville, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court here. Estimated liabilities \$3,500, assets \$4,000.

Mangled by Train.

Caney, I. T., July 31.—J. A. Nix, a prominent citizen of Caney, was struck and killed by the fast mail train Saturday. Death was instantaneous. He was so horribly mangled that his son did not at first recognize him. He was insured in the Modern Woodmen of America.

A Tragic Finish.

A watchman's neglect permitted a leak in the Great North Sea dyke, which a child's finger could have stopped, to become a ruinous break, devastating an entire province of Holland. In like manner Kenneth Melver, of Vaneboro, Me., permitted a little cold to go unnoticed until a tragic finish was only averted by Dr. King's New Discovery. He writes: "Three doctors gave me up to die of lung inflammation, caused by a neglected cold; but Dr. King's New Discovery saved my life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure at G. M. Ramsey & Dr. F. Z. Holley, druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Twenty Year Battle

"I was a loser in a twenty year battle with chronic piles and malignant sores, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve; which turned the tide, by curing both, till not a trace remains," writes A. M. Bruce, of Farmville, Va. Best for old Ulcers, Cuts, Burns and Wounds. 25c at G. M. Ramsey & Dr. F. Z. Holley, druggists.

Mrs. H. Woodard went to Konawa Tuesday evening for a short visit.

Get your cold drinks and confectionaries at Evan's neatly furnished ice cream parlor. 112-tf.

DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.

Thursday, August 2, to be Observed in Ada.

Following is the program for the special revival services next Thursday: Prayer meetings will be held as follows:

Homes Leaders
W. H. Braley, W. 15th.—Prof. M. C. Martin.

Mrs. W. W. Sledge, E. 17th.—Mrs. Sneed.

Bro. W. B. Barry, 18th. st.—Bro. Beoy.

L. T. Walters, E. 18th.—L. T. Walters.

Frank Hall, W. 15th.—J. T. Higgins.

Tabernacle—"Fred." Mrs. C. F. Orchard, E. 13th.—J. B. Tolbert.

Mrs. J. F. McKeel, E. 10th.—J. M. Doss.

W. S. Kerr, W. 6th.—Mrs. Cassidy.

Sid Tolbert, W. 1st.—Billie Nettles.

J. T. Reed, E. 6th.—R. E. Haynes.

N. A. Bailey, Sunrise.—Rev. J. M. Martin.

L. J. Crowder, W. 19th.—Mrs. E. P. Meigs.

10:00 a. m. Rev. Oliver's Great sermon, "Gethsemane to Calvary."

3:30 p. m. "The Gospel of Mears."

8:00 p. m. "Sudden Death"

Business houses close from 10:00 to 12:00.

Prof. M. C. Martin leads the music.

If you want the White Swan canned goods, phone us. M. L. Walsh. 95-tf

Can't Dodge Taxes in Rome.

Tax dodging is difficult in Rome, according to the Dundee Advertiser. The assessors of the income tax in the city of Rome are now called upon to tax American visitors on the basis of their apparent income. All sorts of reasons are alleged for the existence of "concealed wealth." One American visitor was heavily taxed on the ground that his diamond rings were of such a value as to stamp him undeniably as a millionaire. He repudiated the statement, when it was triumphantly pointed out to him that his name appeared daily in a journal which inserted "fashion notes" only on payment. Another visitor was taxed on the basis of the number of letters which he received from home. This, said the assessor, declared him to be a man of substance. He retorted that the letters contained small sums of money, and, to his amazement, he was met by the counter assertion that the contents of the letters were known. A lady was taxed on the ground that she mixed with other people who were taxed at a certain level, and "Americans regard equality in wealth as social equality." She attempted to controvert the argument, but in vain.

Old Times, Old Friends, Old Love.

There are no days like the good old days. The days when we were youthful! When humankind were poor of mind.

And speech and deeds were truthful Before a love for sordid gold

Became man's ruling passion, And before each dame and maid became

Slave to the tyrant Fashion!

There are no girls like the good old girls—

Against the world I'd stake 'em! As buxom and smart, and clean of heart

As the Lord knew how to make 'em! They were rich in spirit and common sense.

And piety all supportin'. They could bake and brew, and had taught school, too.

And they made such likely courtin'!

There are no boys like the good old boys—

When we were boys together! When the grass was sweet to the brown bare feet

That dimpled the laughing heather; When the pewee sang to the Summer dawn

Of the bee in the billowy clover, Or down by the mill the whip-poor-will

Echoed his night song over.

There is no love like the good old love—

The love that mother gave us! We are old, old men, yet we pine again

For that precious grace—God gave us! So we dream and dream of the good old times,

And our hearts grow tenderer, fonder, As those dear old dreams bring soothing gleams

Of heaven away off yonder.

—Eugene Field.

GOLDEN GATE



TEAS and EXTRACTS
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1 lb. pkge Tea ... 25c

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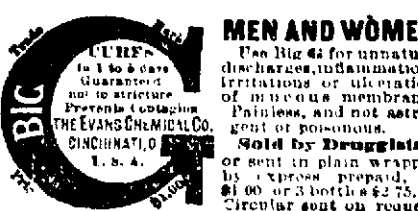
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The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

Geo. A. Truitt, Engineer and Land Surveyor

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Prompt and Careful Attention Given to All Work Entrusted.



MEN AND WOMEN.

Use this for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Relieves and cures gonorrhea, syphilis, and all venereal diseases. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express prepaid, for \$1.00 or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

WE WANT YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS

They will be compounded with the purest drugs that can be bought for money. YOURS FOR PRESCRIPTIONS

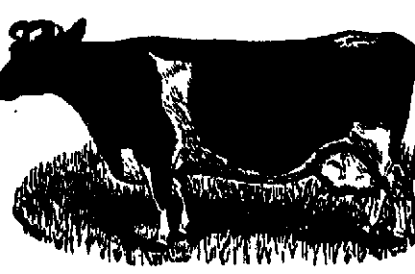
W. T. NOLEN

A Full Line of May Manton Bazar PATTERNS

10c each. Catalogues 10c. Fashion Sheet Free.

These patterns are the best that can be purchased anywhere at any price.

Reed & Harrison



New Dairy

I have started my wagon and am now prepared to supply the people with choice milk and cream. Your patronage solicited.

R. L. MCGUYRE, Phone No. 193.

LOANS

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices

ADA TITLE and TRUST CO. W. H. EBEL, Pres. and Manager, ADA, IND. TER.

FURMAN & CROXTON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice. Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown GALBRAITH & McKEOWN LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Ter.

DR. CORDELIA FOUTZ

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Office and Residence at M. M. Sander's home on South Broadway. Phone 245.

ADA, IND. TER.

DR. W. T. NOLEN

—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—

Office over Little building, next door to Nolen drug store

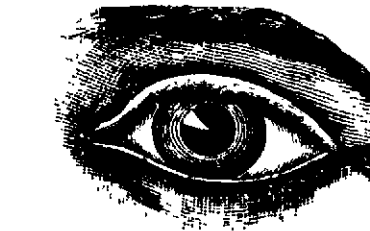
Office Phone 91 Res. Phone 11

I have opened the

Twelfth Street Meat Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

C. L. HICKEY.



Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted

C. J. Warren, Optician

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best Do

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

MISS NELLIE KENNEDY, TRAINED NURSE.

Konawa Ind. Ter.

Phone No. 33.

The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

A full car load of Crockery landed in the Nickel Store a few days since. In this lot there are a lot of things you will be interested in: may be not because of what they are, but because you can buy them so cheap.

Milk Pans or Crocks 1 gal. 6c

Milk Pans or Crocks, 2 gal. 12c

Tall Jars, up to and including 6 gallon sizes, cost you 6c per gallon.

You will find the tall jars particularly nice for putting up your pickles, etc.

Come here for your Fruit Jars. Fruit Jars, Ball Mason patent, with tops and rubbers, 1 gallon size, 85c dozen.

Extra Rubbers for fruit jars, 5c dozen.

Extra Tops with Rubbers, 25c dozen.

Jelly Glasses with tin covers, 25c dozen.

Candies

Don't fail to try our nice fresh Candies. We are sole agents for the "Red Band Brand" candies of New York City manufacture, a factory that makes 20 tons of fine Candy a day. Coconut Bon Bons and Chocolates per pound 12c.

Our Stationery Department

This is, has been and will be one of the most successful in the store. We sell pens, ink, mucilage, glue, composition books, ledgers, journals, day books, notebooks both for pencil and ink, ruled and unruled 5c.

We also in this department keep slates, slate pencils, school boxes and school supplies.

Novels

A complete, always up-to-date line of novels, standard authors, 10c.

Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

S. M. Shaw, Prop. New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.



Helps Digestion PURIFIES AND REGULATES THE BOWELS

A MARVELOUS MEDICINE FOR DISEASED KIDNEYS

Accept no substitute. Insist on having the genuine PRICKLY ASH BITTERS with the large figure 3 in red on the front label

SOLD AT DRUG STORES - PRICE \$1.00 BTL.

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices

ADA TITLE and TRUST CO. W. H. EBEL, Pres. and Manager, ADA, IND. TER.

WEATHER FORECAST:

Probable Showers and cooler to night or tomorrow

THE EVENING NEWS.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 8 p. m., 87 degrees.

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1906

NUMBER 112

OLIVER DENOUNCES SIN IN THE CHURCHES

The sermon was aimed at church members of the town Tuesday evening. It had fire in it; yea it was filled with burning utterances of condemnation of hypocrisy in the churches of the town. The subject was: "Take ye away the stone." It was based on the story of Jesus raising Lazarus from the dead. The central thought was: God always requires His children to do all things within their power in invoking help and blessing from above. He said that he often thought it would be a blessing to the christian world if in this age. There would be no compromises in christian lives if this were true. "Prosperity has made many churches cold and corrupt and absolutely indifferent as to the salvation of the lost." He pointed to the churches in Ada to substantiate this. "Christianity is so base and corrupt in this town that men and women are dying out of Christ without a word of warning from you. May God send pestilence, famine, per-

delity of Robt. Ingersoll could be attributed to the father, who was a minister, but a hypocrite and a reprobate. "David," he said, "was responsible for the sin and wasted life of Absalom. He urged that the fathers and mothers remove the stone from over the lives of their children that they might never have to cry out: Oh Lord if Thou had been here my child would not have died. Bro. Oliver said that Christ was ready and anxious to bless this town; that he was at the city's gate. "Will you, those who promised to stand by this meeting, be true to your God and remove the stone, that Christ might raise those who are dead in sin." Mr. Oliver said that Ada had been called a moral town, that some claimed that the city did not need a revival. These claims he denied bitterly, saying that Ada was the dearest town spiritually in Oklahoma or the Indian Territory. That she possessed some of the meanest men this side of hell.

SOME PUBLIC ROADS SOON TO BE OPENED

The Commercial club, a few days ago, appointed Messrs. W. H. Ebey, W. C. Duncan and J. B. Tolbert a committee to take up the opening of some necessary public roads in accordance with the recent act of congress. The activity of this committee is commendable. Road Inspector Lowe, of the Indian agent's office, is in Ada this week working in harmony with our committee, which has four diverging roads it hopes to have approved by the inspector and opened within the next few weeks.

Upon request of the News man, Mr. Ebey gave the following descriptions of roads whose opening is deemed of first importance by the committee: "The road south, approved by Mr. Lowe, road inspector of the Indian agent's office, begins at the east end of Main street, thence due south on section line (by brick plant) to northwest corner of section 34 (near Abbott's house), 5 1-2 miles south of the east end of Main street; thence east one mile to northeast corner of section 34; thence due south on section line two miles. This takes the road to within four miles of Byrd's mill. There will be some four or five bridges and several culverts to build. People along the proposed road are very anxious to have the road opened, and will give most liberally of their time in putting the road in good condition. It will be impossible for the people south to market their crops in Ada unless this road is put in proper shape. The business men of Ada should act promptly in getting the roads in shape for the fall business. People within sight of Ada are trading at Stonewall, Franks, etc., on account of the impossible condition of the roads immediately south of town.

"The road east will start at the northeast corner of section 33 (Sunrise addition), thence due east along the section line to the northeast corner of section 35; thence south one mile to northeast corner section 2; thence due east on township line to northeast corner section 6 (Conway). "The west road will start at northwest corner section 33 (North Ada), thence due west on the section line to northwest corner of section 32 (1 mile south of Center); thence north one mile

to the southeast corner of section 19 (Center). "An effort will also be made to get a road north, crossing Sandy at the Huddleson crossing, thence north on the first available section line."

WHERE YOU ARE AT.

Remember What Congressional District You are In.

There are many who forget the congressional districts and we want you to paste the following in your hat:

The state has two United States senators, and five members of congress, the congressional districts to stand until the next general census or until otherwise provided for by law. They are:

First—Grant, Kay, Garfield, Noble, Pawnee, Kingfisher, Logan, Payne, Lincoln and Osage and Kaw Indian reservations.

Second—Oklahoma, Canadian, Blaine, Caddo, Custer, Dewey, Day, Woods, Woodward and Beaver.

Third—All the territory now constituting the Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole nations, and the Indian reservations lying northeast of the Cherokee nation, except that portion of the recording district No. 12 which is in the Creek and Cherokee nations.

Fourth—All the Choctaw nation, that portion of recording district No. 12 which is in the Cherokee and Creek nations, that portion of recording district No. 25 which is in the Chickasaw nation, and recording districts Nos. 16, 22 and 26.

Fifth—Greer, Roger Mills, Kiowa, Comanche, Washita, Cleveland, and Pottawatomie counties, and recording districts Nos. 17, 18, 19, and 20.

Senator Bailey will Speak.

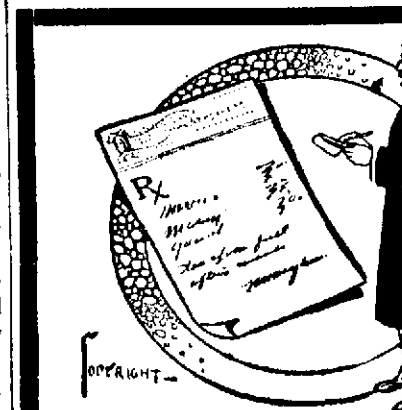
Davis, I. T., July 31.—The committee in charge of the Farmer's Union picnic on Friday and Saturday is in receipt of letters from Senator Bailey of Texas and Gov. Frantz of Oklahoma in which they assure the committee of their presence. Senator Bailey will speak on Saturday, Aug. 4. A band of sixteen pieces will play and the affair promises to be the biggest event ever pulled off in Davis.



WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY



YOUR DOCTOR

is a man you have confidence in. Why is it he shows a preference to have his prescriptions filled at our drug store. It's because CARE IN FILLING PRESCRIPTIONS and pure, fresh drugs has convinced him of our reliability. This assurance doesn't cost anything. Our prescriptions cost no more than others. Get them and be safe.

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave., Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some very bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building. :: 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249. Office at Ice Plant

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500. Ada, Ind. Ter

The Old Time Religion.

Chorus—Tis the old time re-lig-ion, Tis the old time re-lig-ion,
1. It was good for our moth-ers, It was good for our moth-ers,
2. Makes me love ev-ry bod-y, Makes me love ev-ry bod-y,
3. It has sav-ed our fa-thers, It has sav-ed our fa-thers.

Tis the old time re-lig-ion, And it's good e-nough for me,
It was good for our moth-ers, And it's good e-nough for me,
Makes me love ev-ry bod-y, And it's good e-nough for me,
It has sav-ed our fa-thers, And it's good e-nough for me.

4. It was good for the Prophet Daniel, 7. It was good for Paul and Silas,
And it's good enough for me, And it's good enough for me,
5. It was good for the Hebrew children, 8. It will do when I am dying,
And it's good enough for me, And it's good enough for me,
6. It was true in the fiery furnace, 9. It will take us all to heaven,
And it's good enough for me, And it's good enough for me.

secution or any-thing that might awake you people to the lost condition of your neighbors. Just here Mr. Oliver told of a railroad engineer who was willing to sacrifice his life for his passengers.

"This man valued life. I love a man who values the lives of his fellowman, who loves life; who is concerned about the souls of men and women."

"It is time for some of you people to quit this form and ceremony religion and get to living a sure enough spiritual life, that will count for God and humanity."

"I want some of you people to get into your lives the spirit of Martha's saying to Jesus: 'Lord if thou had been here my brother would not have died.' God help us to get the spirit of this statement in our home life. Have you the Son of God in your home to blot out sin?"

Mr. Oliver said that there was something wrong with the home that turned out wicked and sinful boys. He asked the parents if they had children in their homes who were out of Christ, and warned them to remove the stone, as was done before Christ raised Lazarus from the dead. "The children of God must prepare the way before God will bless. 'Have you removed the stone that God might come into your home?' Mr. Oliver said that the sin and infi-

The evangelist said that some one had been going about town preaching water I care no more about a baptised devil than any other kind of devil. I preach a gospel that stands for a clean citizenship; nothing less." He told how Jesus went because of the sins and indifference of men and said that Christ at this moment must be moved to tears because of the idleness and indifference of this people. He urged that all the men on earth could not save a soul; that it took the blood of Jesus Christ. But it is your duty to take away the stone that Christ might save the people from sin and death.

Notice.

The public is hereby notified that I have never had any connection with Tom Holman, of Oakman, Indian Territory, in connection with a mercantile business there, with the exception that he was acting as trustee for me in the sale of said stock to secure the payment of a debt due from him to me. That he was never authorized and is not at present authorized to buy any goods whatsoever and bind me for the payment of same. Geo. A. Harrison. 106-tfw15-1t

Cupid flour, best on earth at Walsh's No. 17. 95-tf

FRANCIS BANKER HAS MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED

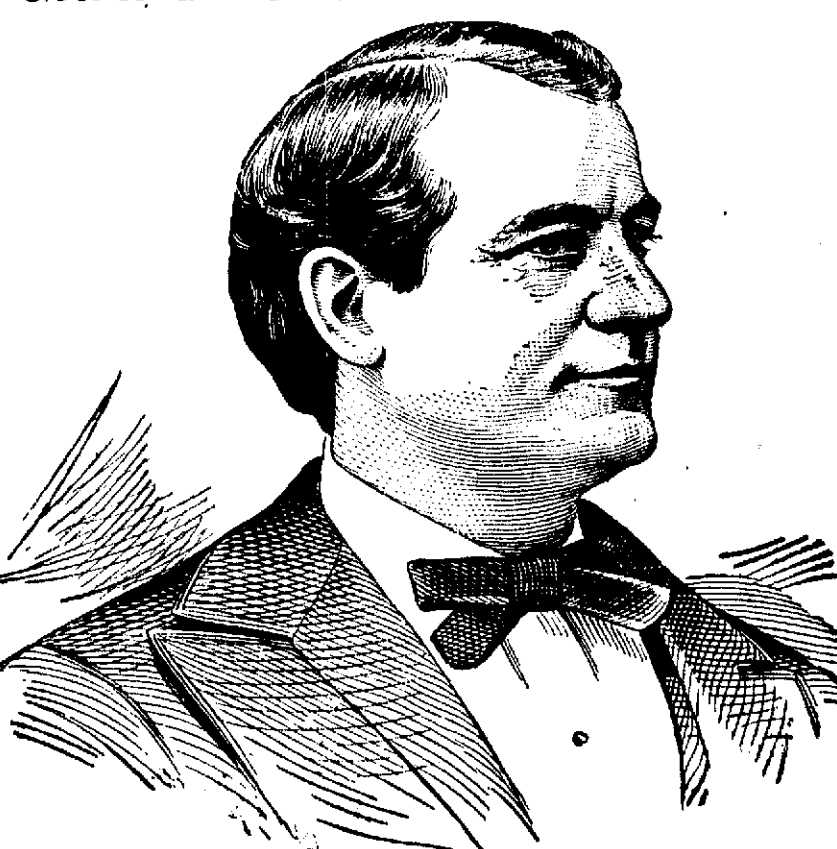
Francis, I. T., Aug. 1.—W. W. White, formerly of the Mangum Implement company, and who came to Francis five or six months ago to organize a bank, is mysteriously missing and his friends fear that he has met with foul play. Local capitalists at Francis subscribed a majority of the stock for White's bank, and it has been in operation for some time. Some five weeks ago he had trouble with the bank's directors and withdrew from any connection therewith, announcing he would start an opposition bank. He went so far as to order a safe for the new bank. Four weeks ago White went to Sherman, Texas, on a supposed business

mission, leaving his wife and children at Francis. He wrote his wife several letters from Sherman and since that nothing has been heard of him. His wife believes he has been murdered.

Recently Mrs. White's father, a resident of St. Louis, where he is employed in the railway mail service, came to Francis, and after making all possible investigations, took his daughter and children back to St. Louis with him.

There were charges made that White was short as cashier of the Francis bank, but this he denied emphatically, and the bank itself is in a prosperous condition.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY



A barbecue, lots of oratory, fine music, and a general good time.

That, and more, is what the democrats of Ada are going to do on August 13. Every democrat in the 16th recording district is not only invited, but is urged to be present. Every democratic club in the district is asked to furnish a speaker for a fifteen-minute speech in the great love feast that is a part of the program. There will be speeches by the local lights, the home folks, and also by some of the best orators in the new state and the state of Texas. Among those who will be in attendance are: Hon. T. P. Gore, the blind orator of Oklahoma, Col. Roy Hoffman, Hon. Morton Ruth-erford, Hon. Henry M. Furman, Hon. W. A. Durant and Hon. Jack

Beal, the silver tongue orator and Congressman from Texas will also be on hand and tell us about democracy. Mr. Beal had the honor of delivering the Fourth of July speech at Tammany Hall, New York, this year and no democrat should miss this opportunity to hear him.

Remember the date; beginning at 2:00 o'clock sharp on the 13th day of August, 1906. Let every democrat in the district be on hand at the hour and enjoy one round of jollification from that hour to midnight. Don't miss the speeches, don't miss the barbecue supper, don't miss the music and; in fact, don't miss a single feature of this entertainment.

Rob't Wimblish, Chairman; Otis B. Weaver, Secretary; Joel Terrell; B. C. King, J. P. Crawford.

THE STOREKEEPER

Country Stores and the Men Who Keep Them—Keeping a Store, and Why it Pays to Be a Storekeeper.

By NATH'L C. FOWLER, JR.

Author of "The Boy—How to Help Him Succeed," "Building Business," "Dollars and Sense," "Practical Publicity," "Fowler's Encyclopedia of Publicity and Printing," "Gumption," Etc.

(Copyright, 1906, by Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr.)

Technically the terms storekeeper and merchant are analogous, but commercially and practically speaking they are somewhat different. In trade, the wholesaler and great retailer are commonly known as merchants, while the owner or keeper of a retail store of moderate size, located either in the large city, in the small city, or in the country town or village, is commonly known and classified as a storekeeper. Perhaps the best definition of storekeeper is "small retail merchant."

The storekeeper's business is not extensive. When it becomes extensive, he is known as a merchant. As his trade is almost entirely local, and comparatively small in volume, he is naturally his own buyer, manager and superintendent. In fact, he is about everything in the store except the clerk, although he frequently adds a clerk's duties to his own. The successful storekeeper must be a natural trader and a master of detail, even though he may not be competent to handle large propositions. If he does not possess native shrewdness he will buy against the market and pay more than he receives. He is virtually a trader, a direct buyer, and a direct seller, who meets face to face both the man who makes the goods for him or sells them to him and the man to whom he sells the goods.

Business a Good One.

There are few callings more certain than that of the storekeeper. If he understands the fundamental principles of business, is shrewd, a good buyer, economical personally and in business, he is almost certain of a livelihood, and is reasonably exempt from failure, provided he is satisfied with a moderate income and does not overspread in business or in living. Most of the storekeeping failures are due to marked inability, extravagance, carelessness, inattention, or an attempt to do a larger business than the field warrants. Almost any boy of average ability and of good habits, who is willing to work, and is reasonably cautious, can become a successful storekeeper.

The storekeeper almost always begins at the bottom. He was a boy before he was a salesman, and from salesman he became head clerk or head salesman, and from that he jumped into proprietorship, as partner in, or owner of, the store he worked for, or of a store he purchased or established. The storekeeper should be an all-round man. He can use a knowledge of bookkeeping, although he need not be a professional bookkeeper. He should understand buying as well as selling, and it is absolutely necessary that he know how to meet his customers. He should, above all, be a good calculator and be able to financier for the future.

Should Be Natural Trader.

The boy best fitted to be a good storekeeper shows, even at an early age, a natural trading propensity. The sharp boy is likely to fail. No matter how much dishonesty pays, or seems to pay, in general business, it is absolutely essential that the storekeeper be, at least, reasonably honest. The customer he makes, to-day, is the customer he has, to-morrow. The bulk of his trade is permanent and not transient. Sharp practice of any kind, although it may pay under certain large city conditions, is sure to be fatal to the success of local storekeeping. The storekeeper comes in direct contact with most of his customers. He knows them socially as well as in a business way. His personality counts as much as does his store. He is, therefore, a part of the goods he sells, and he must keep himself, as well as his goods, in good condition.

The successful trader gives value for value, that is, he sells something that is worth more to somebody else than it is worth to him, for a proper consideration. If the boy successfully trades a jack-knife for a kite, he really sells a jack-knife which is worth more to the owner of the kite than to himself, and the kite is worth more to him than to the other boy. The trade is an equitable "swap," each party being the gainer, each party receiving something he wants by giving for it something which he does not want as much as he wants what he receives. Success in local store-trading does not consist in getting the better of the other fellow, but in making a mutual exchange. The boy who gets the better of his fellows every time he trades will not be a successful storekeeper, but may make a success somewhere else, because it cannot be denied that sharp practice sometimes pays financially, and produces, for the one who understands its manipulation, financial success; but mark you, it brings only financial success, for no success other than the success of honesty is real. The owner of all the financial success in the world, if it is not the result of honesty, has quantity and not quality of success, and will, when he realizes his condition, envy the bootblack who honestly earns his living.

Facts Properly Given.

In this article, however, I am at-

ttempting to give the reader the facts about leading trades, businesses, and professions, and to handle these facts without gloves. I do not propose to deny that dishonesty, provided it keeps within the law, often succeeds financially, but it never made a successful man; for although he may count his wealth by millions, he is not worthy of the name of man unless he obtained honestly what he has.

The successful storekeeper develops from the natural boy trader. This boy instinctively puts a value upon everything he has, and when he gets something which he does not particularly want, he looks around for an opportunity to legitimately get rid of it. He is continually trading, and is satisfied with a reasonable profit. He is in the stores more or less, not as a loafer, but as a watcher. He instinctively appraises everything, that is, he seems to have set a value of his own on almost everything he sees. While many a successful storekeeper has not shown these characteristics as a boy, the chances are that he expressed a distinct preference for storekeeping when finishing school and ready for work. If a boy exhibits trading instincts more than he shows any other characteristics, opportunity should be given him for their development. He should be allowed to buy his own clothes and other things, or to have a voice in their purchase, long before he is out of his teens. Responsibility should be thrown upon him, so that he may come in contact with trading in general.

As to Education.

A common school education is absolutely essential, and the boy should graduate from a high school, if possible.

A college education will do no harm. Such a training is likely to do him lasting good, but it can hardly be considered necessary.

The storekeeper is not likely to become a rich man, but he is reasonably sure of a comfortable living, and probably the average storekeeper is better off than is the average merchant or manufacturer, who, with all his wealth, is living over a mine of uncertainty. Storekeeping is often the stepping-stone to greater things. The storekeeper lives a contented life at the minimum of worry.

Financial success is not so much a question of income, as it is the difference between income and expenditure. The storekeeper in a progressive country center, earning a few thousand dollars a year, is often far better off, financially, than is the proprietor of a great city establishment. A desire to do well, and to live comfortably, is to be encouraged; but this struggle to reach beyond the line of comfort, and to be master of more wealth than anyone can intelligently handle, is detrimental to the spirit of progress. The man's business should not be his chief end in life. It should simply be a means to an end. He must work, and he must work to live, but when he has realized a reasonably permanent and comfortable income, it is time for him to be of some service to his community.

Good Citizen Valued.

The world never forgets the good citizen. The world immediately forgets the man of money only. Go through our "Who's Who in America," and other books of men of mark, and not one-tenth of one per cent. of those registered as worthy or having their names printed there are men who are known for their money.

Storekeeping should be encouraged. We need more small stores and fewer big ones. We need more men in business for themselves and masters of themselves. We need fewer salaried men and wage earners, and more men who, although at the head of their business, do a part of the direct work themselves.

I do not believe there is any other calling so good and so beneficial to the people at large as plain, every day, storekeeping, chiefly because it gives broad opportunity to ordinary men, and ordinary men are in the vast majority. The calling of the storekeeper, then, is along the lines of progression, and I would advise every boy, whether he be of the city or of the country, who does not have a pronounced love and a recognizable ability for some professional calling, to seriously consider becoming a storekeeper and adding himself to the ranks of common responsibility.

Successful Man's Opinion.

Mr. Augustus Bacon, member of the firm of W. & A. Bacon, of Boston, in a letter to the author, says:

"The storekeeper as before him a larger and broader field than is offered by any other calling. His training from boy to proprietor is a broad education. His acquaintances are in every walk of life and his influence grows every year. Next to the judge and minister his advice is most sought. He is a real power in the community. The rich man comes to him about investments, the poor woman to ask if the bank is all right or if her interest is correctly calcu-

lated; the young man and young women also consult him. It is easy to understand from this why the storekeeper seldom makes a failure. Statistics show that the fewest failures are among them. The successful storekeeper often becomes the influential man in some large retail establishment, his early training fitting him for just such an exacting position."

Mr. Horace Bacon, also of the firm of W. & A. Bacon, of Boston, in a letter to the author, says:

"Some boys take to trading by instinct. Before they are in their teens they 'play store,' selling in exchange for pins, nails, and the like, little articles of paper, 'fly boxes,' 'snappers,' and the like, which such boys know how to make. This shows a natural aptitude for keeping shop and should be encouraged. Such a boy, when through the high school, if left to his own choice, will undoubtedly prefer a position in a retail establishment, to one in a lawyer's office or technical school. Watch this boy; he will work his way up the ladder, advancing by his own efforts until in time he has come to be head clerk and later is given an interest in the business, or starts a business for himself. This is the kind of a boy who should be a storekeeper."

"There are boys, who from childhood are deeply interested in their books, preferring to read for instruction and amusement, rather than to take part in out of door games of baseball, football, etc. Some of these are interested at a very early age in mechanics and electricity, others in history and mathematics. These boys should have a technical or college education to develop their natural tendencies and should be trained for engineers, electricians, lawyers, bankers or for other similar positions to which they are naturally adapted and which appeal to their tastes."

"Boys like this should not be storekeepers."

Character That Succeeds.

Mr. Humphrey O'Sullivan, proprietor of the Merrimack Clothing Company, member of the firm of O'Sullivan Brothers, and treasurer of the O'Sullivan Rubber Company, Lowell, Mass., in a letter to the author, says:

"You ask me to designate the traits of character in a young man that would prophesy success for him in the retail business."

"First and foremost, it all depends upon the young man himself. The ideal young man for such a career is one who is born to succeed, who reads, and believes that nothing can prevent him from attaining success. His motto is success, not money—that comes of necessity, and is a secondary consideration. Such a man you cannot hinder."

"Given an average education, not necessarily an academic one, he will do any kind of mental work, perform it well and hide his time. He will be patient. Seeing the stream of affairs flowing in the wrong direction, he will still be patient, set his teeth, and say within himself, 'Some day I will change the current of that stream.' When that day comes he needs a big amount of practical information, an humble spirit, and a level head, because then, for the first time, he really begins his difficulty."

"A young man may inherit wealth and education, possibly a business. If I were he, and wished to succeed, I would first get in touch with the smallest details of the business, and work up to the office, if I deserved it, and after I had worked in the office, I would wait until the cleverest man in the business was unable to attend to some particular duty. Then I would happen to get beside it, do it so much more satisfactorily to the firm, and do it unostentatiously, then relegate myself back to my ordinary seat in the background."

Seizing Opportunity.

"In the course of time the young man who could thus act in an emergency would be required to do it again. The next time he would perform the duties as satisfactorily as before, or more so, and again he would retire to his place as a subordinate. But when an opportunity of that kind occurred again he would undoubtedly be given an appointment to take charge of the position."

"What shall I do with my boy? First give him an ordinary common school education. Do not deprive him of a high school course, but before he is through with that, we can determine of what metal he is made. All that is needed to-day in business, is a knowledge of a few things that are taught in the high school, and in polite society; an even temper, courteousness under all provocation, a thorough knowledge of commercialism, bookkeeping, arithmetic and grammar. History is a good auxiliary; the knowledge of the languages, poetry, and music, while they are not necessary, sometimes come in very handy."

"Give me a young man, who is a good judge of human nature, with a high school education and a determination to be a leader, and ultimately I will show you the young man who will be a success in the retail, wholesale, manufacturing, or financial world. It does not make any difference to what field he devotes his energy to, except politics, and if you ask me to pass my opinion on politics, I simply do not know anything about it."

Grows Shorter.

A person usually begins to lose height at the age of 50, and at the age of 60 has lost at least one and a half inches.

Jimmy's Wife

By T. JENKINS HAINS

(Author of "Wind Jammer," "Crude of the Petrol," Etc.)

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

We were about 50 miles south of Cape Horn, hove-to in a high, rolling, northwest sea which made the main deck uninhabitable.

In the dog-watch the carpenter took mercy on Gantline and myself and allowed us to share his room in the forward house for an after-supper smoke. We had started forward when the man on lookout hailed. Through the gloom of the flying drift and twilight a shadow bore down upon the ship, grey-white above black. Then there suddenly loomed out the shape of a great ship tearing along under t'galant sails dead before the gale.

Then in an instant she was gone. The drift had closed upon her as she swept astern before anyone could read her name. She had vanished as quickly as she had appeared, passing on into the dismal sea behind us like a salt-streaked mystery.

We stood gazing at the whirling drift in the gloom astern for some minutes, and then we followed Chips into his room. Gantline could not recall the vessel by her shape or rig and asked the carpenter about her.

"Do I know her?" he hissed fiercely. "Would I be apt to forget her?" And he thrust out an arm, pulling up his sleeve until a long livid scar showed clear to his elbow. "It isn't



WE SAVED HIM.

likely anyone would forget the Morning Light if they ever sailed in her. Man! I'd know her in the depths of perdition, the deepest hole in devil-dome, where she'll sail in the hereafter—

"No, I didn't intend to ship in her. Jimmy Turner and I got into her after we left the navy. When we went broke a fellow wanted hands for the Morning Light, Cap'n Sam Smith, master. We hadn't heard of any particular Sam Smith, so on we signed with shaking hands and dry throats, willing to go anywhere or do anything for enough grog to keep alive."

Jimmy had gone in the navy, because he couldn't live ashore. He'd married and was sorry for it—made a mistake. But he'd never said anything to me about his wife or family, and I never asked. Nobody asks questions of anybody aboard men-o'-war.

When we dropped down the bay a tug came alongside and Cap'n Smith went to the rail to greet a little hatch-faced fellow who jumped aboard. He was with a woman.

"Sammy Smith an' niece," said an old shellback standing on the forecastle head, "I thought so."

"What's the matter?" we asked.

"Matter! Don't you know that fellow? That's Morrell, the worst thing in man's image that ever trod a deck plank. Come it on us as Sammy Smith! Man, if ye can get ashore, swim for it afore it's too late. I'm top old." But Morrell didn't ship men to have them do the pier-head jump. We were in for a western ocean cruise in one of the packet ships who will leave her memory a black and bloody track in the minds of sailor men.

Before we'd crossed the stream, Morrell had begun on us. But—well, never mind. It would make the tales of old-time horror seem like play to tell one-half of what took place in a week. Save ye, Gantline, I could sit here and tell you things till morning—and each one would make you shiver. We had five men "missing" before the voyage was half over. Jimmy and I came in for some of it but even that tiger-shark aft knew when he had reached the limit—and we were men-o'-war's men.

"One night there was a row aft and there were cries of a woman. Jimmy heard them and started out on deck with his sheath knife, but we held him, and four of us got the marks of the knife to remember how we saved him."

"After that Jimmy was quiet and ugly. He never spoke to anyone. There were no more 'men' in the crew, only square-heads and Dutchmen, and they never go aft."

"I wouldn't consent to go alone when Jimmy gave me a look that told his game. Soon I noticed he wouldn't turn in at night and then I knew it was coming. I stole aft to see the end. I found him standing close under the break of the poop, talking in a whisper to some one. Then I caught the glint of a skirt and recognized the voice of the woman."

"It's no use, Jim, let me live it out," she said. "It won't last long."

Her voice was like that of the dying. "Then Jimmy answered her slowly and quietly. His words came deep and low like the smothered roar of the surf on the shore. Man, it was like the great sea rolling over an outlying reef, bursting, gathering again and then rushing with that mighty power to the end. When he stopped she was choking, gasping for breath. Man, it seemed like her heart would break. I couldn't help listening, hearing her pay for what she'd done. But Jimmy never blamed her, no, not he."

"Jimmy stood there waiting for his answer."

"'Go—go! Go and forget.' She was choking, but it came plain and distinct. There was a long silence, and I looked hard into the gloom. She had gone. Jimmy was standing there away in the night like an unstayed mast and I led him forrads, his head hanging down and sagging like he was asleep."

"The next day it came on heavy from the northwest. Jimmy was sent aloft to put an extra gasket around the hunt of the cro' jack where it had been blown out by the gale. Something went wrong with the foot-rope. Looked like a clear case of cutting, for it was all right when we furled the sail a few hours before."

"Jimmy fell with the dull wallop that generally means death, and he landed right across the cabin skylight. It was a long fall and he was still. Morrell was watching his ship and saw the fall. He started for Jimmy. Just then the woman below rushed on deck and flung herself upon the poor fellow. I reached his head and started to raise him. The woman was sobbing and calling for him to speak just once more to her; and, man, it was terrible to hear her what she said."

"Morrell stood looking on, and then burst into a laugh."

"So that's him, is it? Ho! ho! ho! So that's the fellow?" And he went to the dying man."

"She was upon him before he knew it, striking him a blow that sent him reeling. Then he went mad and had his pistol out firing and cursing like a maniac. It was all over in a minute."

Here Chips stopped awhile and cut some fresh plug for his pipe.

"Before the morning watch I had talked Hellgoland over, and he talked to a Dutchman named Langer. Anderson finally joined, but Jacques was afraid to go without his watch behind him. There were just four of us started aft out of that crew of 20 men."

"Hellgoland took the starboard side and I took the port, both getting into the mizzen channels when the watch was called. The rest were to rush when they heard firing."

"The second mate bawled for his watch to clew up the mizzen lower topsail, as it was now snoring away worse than ever and the short seas were coming aboard us. This was our signal."

"We crawled along the deck strake outside the rail, holding on like death to our finger tips. Morrell was nearest to me. When we were near enough to get behind our men, Hellgoland gave a cry and jumped over. I followed. The next second I had broken my knife short off in the back-sheathed captain that ever cursed a ship's deck. He jumped back and ran forward, I after him, trying to close before he could get out his pistol. He dodged about the mizzen and fired as he swung. The shot hit me there on the arm and split it to the elbow. Then something flung out of the darkness to leeward and there was a dull smash. That was all. Hellgoland stood leaning upon his hands while I picked up the pistol."

"The day dawned upon a storm-torn ocean, all grey-white, and a hove-to ship staggering off to the southward with her lower topsails streaming in ribbons from her jacks. As the blow wore down toward evening we could hear the piteous cries of a dying woman calling for her husband."

Chips waited for a few minutes and puffed hard at his pipe. Then he went on in a low voice I could hardly hear:

"We buried Jimmy and his wife the next day. Old Jacobs sewed them up together and weighted them. All hands uncovered as they went to leeward. I didn't know any service, and there wasn't any such thing as a Bible aboard. 'Good-by, Jimmy,' I said—and let him go."

There was a long silence. Gantline stood up and then sat down again. He seemed to want to ask a question, but would not. Chips watched him.

"Yes," he went on, "we got five years apiece for that. Five long years behind the bars, where the memory of the blue water and the hope I would get out again kept me from going mad. Is it likely I'd forget the Morning Light?"

Lost One Day in 34 Years.

That she missed only one day of school work in the 34 years she was engaged as a teacher here was a record of which Mrs. Adelaide Moon, who died in Muskegon, Mich., a few days ago, was proud. Mrs. Moon was the dean of the teachers in the Muskegon public schools and principal of the Hackley school. Death came after an illness of less than two weeks. She was 62 years of age. She was one of the most prominent educators in western Michigan.

Looks Ominous.

Broncho Bill—I don't think that new arrival is going to live long. Earless Eddie—Slick?

Broncho Bill—Hardly that! But I see him lead Grizzly Pete a dollar and he looks jes' fool enough ter ask him for it ag'in.

Easy Enough.

"Gee! Some of these roustabouts are strong. See how easily that fellow raises that barrel of buckwheat flour." "That's no trouble. That's self-rising buckwheat."—Cleveland Leader.

THE CHURCH AT WORK

A NOTABLE GATHERING.

Decennial Meeting of the National Free Church Council of England.

When the congress of the Free churches met in Birmingham, England, ten years ago, the delegates numbered 198, representing 68 minor auxiliary bodies. This year, meeting at the same place, there were 2,000 delegates in attendance, representing 947 local councils. Notwithstanding the convention's huge proportions, Birmingham extended free entertainment and through its Anglican lord mayor gave a most gracious welcome to the body. The presiding officer, Rev. J. Scott Lidgett, M. A., opened the session with an address upon the "World Wide Mission of the Christian Church," defending the activity of the Free Churches in national and international politics. He passed in review the recent legislation of England in matters of education, the liquor traffic, Chinese labor, and general relations of employers and employees. Among the well-known speakers were Dr. Rendel Harris, Dr. John Watson, Mr. George Cadbury, Mr. W. T. Stead and Rev. J. H. Jowett. Resolutions strongly reaffirming previous deliverances in favor of a system of public schools religious but undenominational, were passed. The Free churches are strongly opposed to the acts of the late parliament, which converted a license to sell liquor into a vested interest which cannot be taken away without compensation, and also to any and all forms of servile labor such as that which Chinese coolies were introduced into the South African mines. The council was a notable one, and meeting so soon after the great victory of nonconformity at the polls, was naturally an enthusiastic one.

REVIVAL IN MADAGASCAR.

New Evidence That Early Work Done in Island Was of an Enduring Character.

The Gospel, which wrought such wonderful changes of life in Madagascar 50 years ago that the Infidels of England sent a special commission to that island to disprove if possible the report sent home, has this winter in the same quarter of the world shown anew that it is not a spent force. Through a great awakening in South Betsileo some 1,300 converts have placed themselves under the instruction of Christian leaders. About one-half of this number come from the mission schools, but the others are received direct from heathen villages. They have thrown away their idols, adopted the customs of civilization, and are asking to be taught the way of God more perfectly so that they may share with their Christian neighbors the blessings of the Gospel. This places upon the native church and the Paris Missionary society a heavy responsibility, for their resources have not been adequate to carry on their normal work. The Madagascar church is naturally calling just now for volunteers to assist in caring for this great increase of their Christian flock.

Vesper Services at Zurich.

Bishop William Burt's vesper services during the past winter in the Methodist Episcopal church in Zurich, Switzerland, were greatly enjoyed by the English speaking residents and visitors. This foreign colony consists largely of those who are in Zurich to avail themselves of the technical and other schools which are among the very first in Europe. It is not strange that so many of them welcomed these opportunities for intellectual and spiritual enrichment. Bishop Burt also had a Bible class in English, during the week, with an attendance of from 30 to 50. This is the only time of the year that the bishop can devote to regular duties in Zurich, as his engagements in middle and northern Europe during the most of the year are constant and laborious.

Good C. E. Meetings in Sweden.

A report from President F. E. Clark, D. D., president of the World's Christian Endeavor union, sent from Stockholm, states that he has held very large Christian Endeavor meetings both in Christiania and Stockholm. In the former city King Haakon gave him permission to speak in the cathedral on Christian Endeavor, for he only can grant foreigners permission to speak in the Dom. There was a very large audience, including the bishop of Norway and many of the clergy, and much interest was manifested, hundreds standing in the aisles.

Would Change the Wording of Creed.

At Valparaiso, Ind., April 12, 43 Presbyterian churches of northern Indiana declared, after a full discussion at the meeting of the Presbytery, that the words "eternal torment," which have stood in the Presbyterian creed for 50 years, should, in their opinion, be stricken out. The ministers who were present favored the substitution of the word "destruction" for "eternal torment," declaring the latter phrase to be unauthorized by the Bible and that its use retards the growth of the church.

all

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
J. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR.

Entered as second-class mail matter, March 25, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. T. D. McKeown is among the sick.

Cupid flour at No. 17. Guaranteed the best. 95-tf

J. E. Caulson, of Francis, is in town.

We guarantee our Cupid flour. No. 17. Walsh. 95-tf

Mrs. S. S. McDonald is improving after several days' illness.

The Sunrise club will be entertained by Miss Florence Furman this evening.

FOR RENT.—Good office rooms on Main street. Little Bros. 104-tf

For Sale.—Good pony two years old, gentle to ride, and cheap. Jas. T. Wilson. 110-2t

Miss Orla Wilson has returned home to Francis, after a visit with her sister, Miss Ollie.

Will Miller held the lucky number and got the first set of dishes given away at Tobins. 111-2t

Frank Hall returned from a several days' stay in Comanche Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Sam Harris and two children of Shawnee are visiting Mrs. L. Harris on 17th street.

With every 25c cash purchase you get a chance at the set of lovely china at Tobins. 111-2t

Rev. French E. Oliver will preach on the "Divine Origin of the Bible" tonight. You ought to hear him.

M. L. Walsh will furnish you with the White Swan brand. Phone 17. 95-tf

Mrs. Luther Giles, who has been visiting her son, J. B. Giles, returned to her home in Sherman.

J. C. Robertson brought into town today a load of fine cabbages. Mrs. Robertson was kind enough to send the News one of the handsomest heads. It weighs 16 pounds. Who can beat it?

L. C. Andrews and family returned today from an extended visit in Arkansas. They returned via Pauls Valley, at which place they visited relatives a few days.

I lost my pearl-handled pocket knife somewhere in the south part of town. The pearl is broken on one side. If you find it please give it to me. 110-tf Carlton Weaver.

Miss Marsaleete Moore, of Belton, Texas, is in the city soliciting young lady students for Baylor college, which is located at that place. Miss Moore is herself an eloquent testimonial to her institution's atmosphere of culture.

Notice.

The Ladies of the Maccabees are requested to meet at the hall Friday at 3 p. m. Important business.

Mrs. R. O. LAWRENCE. d 1t

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children.

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man.

IMPORTANT COURT DECISION.

Judge Dickerson makes Ruling in Guardianship Case.

Chickasha, I. T., July 31.—In the United States Court today Judge Dickerson made an important ruling in the matter of guardianships wherein a guardian had been appointed by this Court over minors residing in the Choctaw Nation. Following the decisions of Judges Townsend and Clayton in the Abbie Foster case, the Court dismissed the guardian appointed by this Court, rendering all leases made by such guardian invalid.

This question has caused much controversy in Indian guardianship matters in the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations.

THE TEXAS ELECTION.

Campbell Maintains His Safe Plurality for Governor.

Wednesday's Dallas News gives the returns in the Texas primary gubernatorial race as follows, which leaves but a small percentage of the total vote unreturned:

	Popular Vote	Per Ct.
For Governor—		
Campbell	72,619	30.7
Brooks	57,844	24.1
Colquitt	53,965	22.8
Bell	52,432	22.1

Brakeman Crushed to Death.

Shawnee, Ok., July 31.—The north-bound Santa Fe local was wrecked by spreading rails ten miles north of here this morning. Brakeman Burt Hackley, who was on top of one of the cars, was crushed to death and Brakeman Collins and an unknown man were badly hurt. Nine cars were piled up, but the track was clear by noon.

Hackley will be brought here for interment.

Hill Says It's All Right.

E. W. Hardin is in receipt of a letter from E. A. Hill, agent of the Canadian Midland syndicate, in which he says there is nothing in the rumor that the road had abandoned Ada. He declares they would not miss Ada if they could. Mr. Hill indicated he would be in Ada in a few weeks; also he took occasion to suggest that Ada's name be changed to "Fairada" or something else.

Failure at Mannsville.

Ardmore, I. T., July 31.—G. T. Echols, a merchant of Mannsville, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court here. Estimated liabilities \$3,500, assets \$4,000.

Mangled by Train.

Caney, I. T., July 31.—J. A. Nix, a prominent citizen of Caney, was struck and killed by the fast mail train Saturday. Death was instantaneous. He was so horribly mangled that his son did not at first recognize him. He was insured in the Modern Woodmen of America.

A Tragic Finish.

A watchman's neglect permitted a leak in the Great North Sea dyke, which a child's finger could have stopped, to become a ruinous break, devastating an entire province of Holland. In like manner Kenneth McIvor, of Vancouver, B. C., permitted a little cold to go unnoticed until a tragic finish was only averted by Dr. King's New Discovery. He writes: "Three doctors gave me up to die of lung inflammation, caused by a neglected cold; but Dr. King's New Discovery saved my life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure at G. M. Ramsey & Dr. F. Z. Holley, druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Twenty Year Battle

"I was a loser in a twenty year battle with chronic piles and malignant sores, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve; which turned the tide, by curing both, till not a trace remains," writes A. M. Bruce, of Farmville, Va. Best for old Ulcers, Cuts, Burns and Wounds. 25c at G. M. Ramsey & Dr. F. Z. Holley, druggists.

Mrs. H. Woodard went to Konawa Tuesday evening for a short visit.

Get your cold drinks and confectionaries at Evan's neatly furnished ice cream parlor. 112-tf.

DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.

Thursday, August 2, to be Observed in Ada.

Following is the program for the special revival services next Thursday: Prayer meetings will be held as follows:

Homes Leaders
W. H. Braley, W. 15th.—Prof. M. C. Martin.
Mrs. W. W. Sledge, E. 17th.—Mrs. Sneed.
Bro. W. B. Barry, 18th. st.—Bro. Beoy.

L. T. Walters, E. 13th.—L. T. Walters.
Frank Hall, W. 15th.—J. T. Higgins.
Tabernacle—"Fred."

Mrs. C. F. Orchard, E. 13th.—J. B. Tolbert.

Mrs. J. F. McKeel, E. 10th.—J. M. Doss.

W. S. Kerr, W. 6th.—Mrs. Cassidy.

Sid Tolbert, W. 1st.—Billie Nettles.

J. T. Reed, E. 6th.—R. E. Haynes.

N. A. Bailey, Sunrise.—Rev. J. M. Martin.

L. J. Crowder, W. 19th.—Mrs. E. P. Meigs.

10:00 a. m. Rev. Oliver's Great sermon, "Gethsemane to Calvary."

3:00 p. m. "The Gospel of Mears."

8:00 p. m. "Sudden Death"

Business houses close from 10:00 to 12:00.

Prof. M. C. Martin leads the music.

If you want the White Swan canned goods, phone us. M. L. Walsh. 95-tf

Can't Dodge Taxes in Rome.

Tax dodging is difficult in Rome, according to the Dundee Advertiser. The assessors of the income tax in the city of Rome are now called upon to tax American visitors on the basis of their apparent income. All sorts of reasons are alleged for the existence of "concealed wealth." One American visitor was heavily taxed on the ground that his diamond rings were of such a value as to stamp him undeniably as a millionaire. He repudiated the statement, when it was triumphantly pointed out to him that his name appeared daily in a journal which inserted "fashion notes" only on payment. Another visitor was taxed on the basis of the number of letters which he received from home. This, said the assessor, declared him to be a man of substance. He retorted that the letters contained small sums of money, and, to his amazement, he was met by the counter assertion that the contents of the letters were known. A lady was taxed on the ground that she mixed with other people who were taxed at a certain level, and "Americans regard equality in wealth as social equality." She attempted to controvert the argument, but in vain.

Old Times, Old Friends, Old Love.

There are no days like the good old days. The days when we were youthful! When humankind were poor of mind. And speech and deeds were truthful Before a love for sordid gold Became man's ruling passion, And before each dame and maid became Slave to the tyrant Fashion!

There are no girls like the good old girls—

Against the world I'd stake 'em! As buxom and smart, and clean of heart As the Lord knew how to make 'em! They were rich in spirit and common sense.

And piety all supportin'.

They could bake and brew, and had taught school, too.

And they made such likely courtin'!

There are no boys like the good old boys—

When we were boys together! When the grass was sweet to the brown bare feet

That dimpled the laughing heather; When the pewee sang to the Summer dawn

Of the bee in the billowy clover, Or down by the mill the whip-poor-will Echoed his night song over.

There is no love like the good old love—

The love that mother gave us! We are old, old men, yet we pine again

For that precious grace—God gave us! So we dream and dream of the good old times,

And our hearts grow tenderer, fonder, As those dear old dreams bring soothing gleams

Of heaven away off yonder.

—Eugene Field.

GOLDEN GATE



TEAS and EXTRACTS
Are The Best

1 lb. pkge
Tea ... 2c

1 lb. pkge
Tea ... 35c

Extracts ... 15c, 2c



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Wholesale and Retail Buggies

The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

Geo. A. Truitt,
Engineer and Land Surveyor

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Prompt and Careful Attention
Given to All Work
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MEN AND WOMEN.
For Bile for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritation of the mucous membrane of the bladder, gonorrhea, syphilis, and not astrin- gent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express prepaid, for \$1.00 or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

WE WANT YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS

They will be compounded with the purest drugs that can be bought for money. YOURS FOR PRESCRIPTIONS

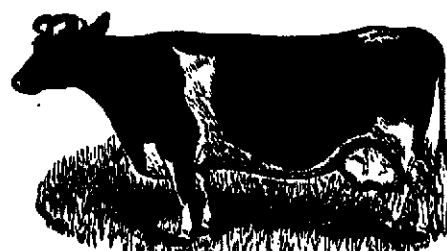
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A Full Line of May Manton Bazar PATTERNS

10c each. Catalogues 10c. Fashion Sheet Free.

These patterns are the best that can be purchased anywhere at any price.

Reed & Harrison



New Dairy

I have started my wagon and am now prepared to supply the people with choice milk and cream. Your patronage solicited.

R. L. McGUYRE, Phone No. 193.

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On Dead Claims, Intermarried Surplus and where Restrictions Are Removed. Improved City Property or to build.

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices

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Office and Residence at M. M. Sander's home on South Broadway. Phone 245.

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DR. W. T. NOLEN

—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—

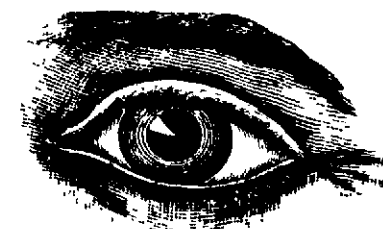
Office over Little building, next door to Nolen drug store

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I have opened the
Twelfth Street Meet Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

C. L. HICKEY.



Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted
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ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

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Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

MISS NELLIE KENNEDY,
TRAINED NURSE.

Konawa — — — Ind. Ter.

Phone No. 33.

The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

A full car load of Crockery landed in the Nickel Store a few days since. In this lot there are a lot of things you will be interested in: may be not because of what they are, but because you can buy them so cheap.

Milk Pans or Cocks 6c

1 gal. Milk Pans or 12c

Cocks, 2 gal.

Tall Jars, up to and including 6 gallon sizes, cost you 6c per gallon.

You will find the tall jars particularly nice for putting up your pickles, etc.

Come here for your Fruit Jars. Fruit Jars, Ball Mason patent, with tops and rubbers, 1 gallon size, 85c dozen.

Extra Rubbers for fruit jars, 5c dozen.

Extra Tops with Rubbers, 25c dozen.

Jelly Glasses with tin covers, 25c dozen.

Candies

Don't fail to try our nice fresh Candies. We are sole agents for the "Red Band Brand" candies of New York City manufacture, a factory that makes 20 tons of fine Candy a day. Coconut Bon Bons and Chocolates per pound 12c.

Our Stationery Department

This is, has been and will be one of the most successful in the store. We sell pens, ink, mucilage, glue, composition books, ledgers, journals, day books, tables both for pencil and ink, ruled and unruled, 5c.

We also in this department keep slates, slate pencils, school boxes and school supplies.

Novels

A complete, always up-to-date line of novels, standard authors, 10c.

Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

S. M. Shaw, Prop.
New location on Main Street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.



Helps Digestion
PURIFIES AND REGULATES
THE BOWELS
A MARVELOUS MEDICINE FOR DISEASED KIDNEYS
Accept no substitute. Insist on having the genuine PRICKLY ASH BITTERS with the large figure 3 in red on the front label
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